

"What is the city but the people?"
As true in modern Washington as in the Rome of Coriolanus.
"The people are the city."

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POSTOFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

POST-SCRIPTS

By
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"The whispering birth of myriad flying leaves, gathered, anon, in countless motley sheaves, then scattered far, as on the winged wind, The mortal nurture of th' immortal mind!"

A failure at 40, a billionaire at 63, Henry Ford on a memorable birthday anniversary gives a rude jolt to the Osler theory.

The McManus, Tammany's picturesque ward leader, dies of high blood pressure at the age at which Mr. Ford plans his greatest industrial conquests, and if you will dig into the facts of his career you will learn more about ward politics, and city politics, and national politics than can be found in any textbook. Back of the Alderman, the Mayor, the Governor, the Congressman, the Senator and the President is the district leader, and you've got to understand him first.

President Coolidge handles a stick of dynamite and concludes he doesn't look for any lifting of the embargo on arms and munitions to Mexico.

The Chamber of Deputies yields to Poincaré on the new taxation program, and nothing now remains but for Monsieur to decide upon the best way for passing see buck on to the American tourist.

A quarter of a century has passed since Iowa sent the radical Jonathan P. Dolliver to the United States Senate, and the State remained "half and half" until 1908, when Albert B. Cummins, who had risen to power as a railroad baiter, found in the death of the venerable William B. Allison his chance to shine in the national arena. The man who refused to vote for the caucus nominee of his party for President Pro Tempore, lived to hold that office himself, and in turn gave way to the new radicalism whose seeds he had planted. The death of Cummins gives a new angle to the situation in Iowa which will keep the politicians jumping.

But maybe St. Elizabeth's won't need a \$5,000,000 building program now that Commissioner Fenning's activities have been curtailed.

The question in the Illinois primaries is not so much the amount contributed by the utility boys as it is how they expected to get it back.

The Methodist Bishop who says that Americans should keep out of the finish fight between State and Church in Mexico gives sage advice which he would do well to heed himself.

Henry Ford produces his 14,000,000th auto and his first skyliner. Heaven help us when he shall have produced his 14,000,000th aerolite.

As chairman of the Judiciary, as well as the Foreign Relations committee, Senator Borah could enforce the Eighteenth amendment with one hand, and get us out of the World Court with the other, and we charge the Senate nothing for this idea, either. Here's a chance for Bill to work both sides of the street.

According to the dispatch from Chicago Vice President Dawes is off for Colorado to beat his fishing record, but we suspect he's really off to beat somebody else's.

"Go, stalk the red deer o'er the heather,
Rise, follow the fox if you can!
But, for pleasure and profit together,

Allow me the hunting of Man!"

Somewhere today Patrick Eugene McDermott, of Cleveland, wanted in the Don Mellott murder, feels like the fox when he hears the baying of the hounds, the deer, panting for breath. A nation-wide man-hunt is on, always a thriller.

"Great is the sword and mighty is the pen,
But over all the labouring ploughman's blade—
For on its oxen and its husbandmen
An Empire's strength is laid."

Thus Kipling's tribute, so to speak, to the Farm Bloc. A monument to the memory of the founder of the National Grange is unveiled, one even century after—and looks more dissatisfied than ever. It takes more than a Lodge and a Poem to solve the agricultural problem; it takes Herbert Hoover! (Adv.)

No such titanic struggle as that between the Mexican government and the Catholic Church, recalling the religious controversies of the Middle Ages, can long continue without vital reactions on this side of the Rio Grande, but he would be a bold prophet, indeed, who would undertake to forecast its influence upon American politics.

CUMMINS IS DEAD; SUCCUMBS IN IOWA TO A HEART ATTACK

End Comes to Senator Unexpectedly, After a Relapse.

LOST TO BROOKHART IN RECENT PRIMARY

Former Insurgent's Chief Work Was on Rail and Tariff Legislation.

TINY FORD MONOPLANE, LONG A SECRET, FLIES

Manufacturer, on His Sixty-Third Birthday, Has Craft Assembled on Field.

WEIGHT IS 350 POUNDS

Detroit, July 30 (By A. P.)—A tiny monoplane, the latest product of the Ford laboratories, in which its details have been jealously guarded for months, was shown to visitors today by Henry Ford.

Jubilant Over Defeat. He had greeted his recent defeat for the Republican senatorial nomination with something akin to jubilation, his close associates said, and already had started details of the introduction to the autobiography which he expected to occupy his time for more than a year after his retirement next March, when he would have completed eighteen years of service in the Senate.

Senator Cummins' associates declared tonight that his recent political reversals could not have had any effect upon his health or any bearing upon his illness.

No announcement had been made by relatives here tonight as to plans for funeral services. It was considered likely that services would not be held until Monday, to permit the senator's colleagues to reach Des Moines.

Died at Daughter's Home. Funeral services may be held, it was said, at the home of Mrs. Hollis A. Rawson, the senator's daughter, where he lived while in Des Moines, and where he suffered the fatal attack.

Surviving him also are five sisters, two brothers, two grandsons and a great-grandson.

Since the death of Mrs. Cummins, the senator had made his home here with two sisters, Miss Margaret and Miss Anne Cummins.

The other sisters of Senator Cummins are Mrs. Lou McHenry and Mrs. Theodore Grefe, both of Des Moines, and Mrs. Lyle Sutherland, of Sioux Falls, N. Dak.; J. C. Cummins, another brother, lives here. The other brother, B. F. Cummins, resides in Chicago.

Governor May Fill Post.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyo., July 30 (By A. P.)—Gov. John Hammill of Iowa, "probably will

A. F. Myers Is Named To Trade Commission

Paul Smiths, N. Y., July 30 (By A. P.)—Abram F. Myers, of Iowa, was given a recess appointment by President Coolidge today as a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

Operation of Thursday May Upset Stage Plans; Has Fought Bad Health.

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, July 30.—A specter of ill health again stalks the stage of Ethel Barrymore.

She is in the Fifth Avenue hospital slowly recovering from a serious operation. Her friends were not permitted to see the gifted actress today, but assurance was given at the hospital and by Dr. Louis René Kaufman, who performed the operation, that she is progressing as favorably as could be expected.

Illness has upset many of her theatrical ventures in recent years, and the operation performed yesterday may upset plans for her return to the stage. According to Walter J. Kingsley, of the Keith vaudeville circuit, Miss Barrymore was to open in "Sir James M. Barrie's one-act play, 'The Twelve-Pound Look."

Miss Barrymore recently was reported to have given up vaudeville bookings for this play, calling for a salary of \$3,000 a week, to care for one of her three children who had fallen victim to measles.

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MRS. HALL, FREED ON BAIL, SPIRITED AWAY FROM HOME

Widow of Slain, Rector on New York Train With Attorney.

SPECIAL PROSECUTOR LIKELY TO BE NAMED

Warrant Is Out for Former Trooper, Who Previously Took Part in Investigation.

TINY FORD MONOPLANE, LONG A SECRET, FLIES

Manufacturer, on His Sixty-Third Birthday, Has Craft Assembled on Field.

WEIGHT IS 350 POUNDS

Detroit, July 30 (By A. P.)—A tiny monoplane, the latest product of the Ford laboratories, in which its details have been jealously guarded for months, was shown to visitors today by Henry Ford.

With a wing spread of 22 feet and a fuselage of 15 feet, the plane is one of the smallest single-seaters ever built. It previously has been successfully tested at the Ford airport here. Today Henry Ford himself started the motor to demonstrate the craft to visitors here to congratulate him on his sixtieth birthday.

Equipped with a three-cylinder, air-cooled motor of French make, the plane weighs only 350 pounds. It is intended, according to Ford officials, to replace the motor with a two-cylinder Ford-built engine, reducing the weight to 310 pounds. With the engine developing 36 horsepower at 1,600 revolutions per minute, and spinning a propeller 6 feet in length, the plane has an estimated speed of 85 miles an hour.

The private demonstration of the craft was given several days ago for Henry and Edsel Ford, the baby plane being assembled on the field.

The wings, two 10-foot panels, were brought in automobiles and placed on the ground. The fuselage, in which the motor had been installed, was placed on them and a few bolts made fast. A moment later the "air flivver" flew over the field for several minutes.

Members of the inspecting group said the machine was only an experiment. "Whether the Ford organization will ever produce small airplanes in quantities remains to be seen. It is probable that we will build and test others—among them an all-metal craft," they said.

Otto Knappe, 26-year-old German engineer employed in the Ford experimental laboratories, is given credit for designing the plane.

Another event celebrated on the manufacturer's birthday was the production of car No. 14,000,000. The machine came off the assembly line a few days ago.

It was only little more than two years ago that Ford broke all records then existing with production car No. 10,000,000. That was June 4, 1924.

In slightly less than 26 months 4,000,000 more cars have been added.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 5.

Absentees Here Halt Decision by Coolidge

Smiles at the Crowd. Accompanied by two of her lawyers and Mrs. Edward Carpenter, her cousin, of New Brunswick, and others, Mrs. Hall emerged from the main entrance of the jail at 7:26 after a sheriff had made a personal appeal to the crowds to stand back.

Mrs. Hall smiled, posed for photographers on the walk leading from the jail entrance, and laughed out loud as the crowds, which failed to heed the sheriff's order, jostled her into her car.

The automobile was pursued by a host of newspapermen and photographers as it left town. Mrs. Hall was dressed in black and wore no veil.

No New Arrests in Sight.

Prosecutor Bergen, of Somerset County, refused to comment on Mrs. Hall's release or on the amount of bail required.

He said that no other arrests were contemplated at present and that the grand jury would not be called into special session to con-

tinued on page 10, column 4.

Dead Man Cleared By Girl, Attacked

Special to The Washington Post.

Paul Smiths, N. Y., July 30 (By A. P.)—Absence from Washington of several persons with whom he wishes to consult has delayed the President's decision as to a successor to Commissioner Fenning. The President wants to consult with various leaders of Washington civic, business and political life before he makes his selection and has delayed his decision as to Mr. Fenning's successor because of that fact, it was said authoritatively today.

Hazel and Philbert

Did You Know That

Herbert Hoover Solves the Farm Problem?

WELL, HE SURE HAS!

And Flo Ziegfeld Helped Him.

"My Senator" Spills "the Close-Ear Stuff"

TOMORROW

IN THE

Big Sunday Post

VIA

GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

Another Satire by The Post-Scripts Man

ILLUSTRATED

(Nothing Funnier Than This Drawing by Oden)

WHEN YOU GET READY TO MOVE, WHETHER THE JOURNEY YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS TAKE BE LONG OR SHORT, DON'T FORGET THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGES OF THE POST. YOU MAY BE DEPENDENT UPON TO POINT YOUR TO MOVE IN, IN WHOMS CARE YOUR POSSESSIONS WILL BE SAFE.

Weather—Partly cloudy today and tomorrow, probably scattered thundershowers; little change in temperature.

Temperature yesterday—High-est, 89; lowest, 74.

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TWO CENTS.

CLASHES BEGIN IN MEXICO; CHURCH TREASURE SEALED; PAPAL DIPLOMAT OUSTED

Methodist Bishop Denies Charge That Catholics Are Persecuted

New York, July 30 (By A. P.)—There is no religious persecution in Mexico today, in the opinion of Bishop George A. Miller, resident bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mexico, who has just returned from Mexico City.

He said in a statement today that Mexico had forced to use drastic means in the control of the ecclesiastical situation because "the Catholic priests in Mexico have openly refused to comply with the law of the land and have persistently meddled in politics."

He asserted that the Catholic priests have organized an economic boycott, with the openly avowed purpose of bankrupting the country.

"This whole uproar," he said, "is worked up by hierarchy which is content with not less than the political dominance of the country and demands that its followers give first allegiance to the Pope, and not to the constitution."

Declaring that what Mexico needs from the United States is "intelligent sympathy and moral support," the bishop closed his statement with the assertion: "It looks like a fight to the finish between the Pope and the president, and the least we can do is to keep our hands off."

Asks Prayers of Protestants

New York, July 30 (By A. P.)—This week's issue of the Living Church, a national publication of the Episcopal Church, carries a plea for all Protestants in the United States to pray with Catholics for "the persecuted church in Mexico."

The publication says that suspension of public services by the Catholic Church in Mexico "may, very likely, be followed by like action on our part."

"We hope," it adds, "that many other American Christians than Roman Catholics will carry out the earnest suggestion of the Pope for united prayer on August 1, when the new regime begins."

MORE UTILITIES HEADS

AIDED SMITH CAMPAIGN

POLICE TAKE 189, RAIDING

19 ALLEGED BOOKMAKERS

Clement Studebaker and Ira C. Copley \$45,000, Is Moore's Testimony.

COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

STRANGE EXCUSES HEARD

Chicago, July 30 (By A. P.)—The local grand jury in its report in October, 1925, declared that congestion at the hospital was so bad that patients suffering from mental ailments were forced to associate with the hopelessly insane. An investigation was recommended. There were steps in the direction of an inquiry at the last session, but none of them got very far.

The population of the institution at present numbers more than 4,000 patients, according to Dr. White, and is increasing steadily. Of these patients some 900 are Veterans' Bureau charges and about 2,000 are the charges of the District.

Considerable relief would be afforded, it is explained, if the Veterans' Bureau patients were removed but while the bureau's hospital facilities have been greatly expanded it is said they have not yet room for all of the world war veterans at St. Elizabeths. Recently there have been evictions of these patients to bureau hospitals, but not to an extent to relieve the situation appreciably at St. Elizabeths.

AFFAIRS OF WORLD SHAPED BY PRESS, INSTITUTE IS TOLD

Gathering at Williamstown
Hears Arthur S. Draper
Tell of Influence.

SOVIETS' STATUS LAID TO LEGAL CONSCIENCE

China's Expenditure Called
17 Times as Great as
Nation's Revenue.

Williamstown, Mass., July 30 (By A. P.)—Public opinion and the affairs of nations are molded largely by the influence of the press. Arthur S. Draper, assistant editor of the New York Herald-Tribune, said in his address before the Institute of Politics today.

He characterized the press as "the most powerful agent in molding public opinion in the world."

Ogden Reid, editor of the Herald-Tribune, regards the press as the greatest single agency for the establishment of international peace, Mr. Draper said.

No institution or business enjoys such privileges and rights as the press, particularly the American press, he said, and as its influence grows, political power passes from the hands of a few into those of an ever-widening group.

F. B. NOYES IS QUOTED.

Quoting Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press, at the laying of the cornerstone of the National Press Club building, Washington, last April, he said:

"If we could hark back to the days of 100 years ago, before the telegraph, the telephone and many other inventions of modern communication were invented, we could find that development in the newspaper field has kept pace with the scientific and mechanical world. The press has become a powerful influence in helping to shape affairs of nations. It is equally true of all nations that the press is a powerful and growing force."

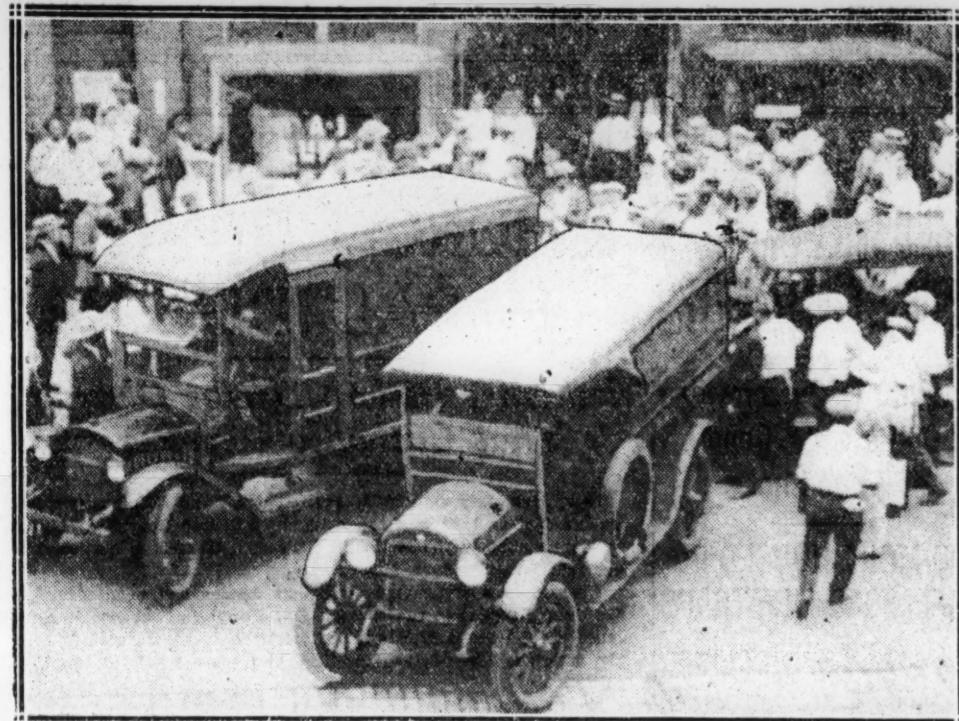
Arthur E. Kuhn, president of the American branch of the International Law association, declared that the American press, although diligent in news gathering, does not get the news which will advance culture in civilization.

Soviet Legal System Blamed.

Russia today finds herself outside the community of nations, not on account of economic conditions solely, but on account of her legal system, which is regulated by the "revolutionary conscience" rather than by statute, in the opinion of Arthur E. Kuhn, president of the American branch of the International Law association.

Speaking before a round-table discussion at the institute, he said that the principles of Russian soviet law, including repudiation of na-

PATROLS AWAIT HANDBOOK PRISONERS



Eddie's place, 1209 E street northwest, one of the eight alleged handbook places raided by police yesterday in the opening of a drive to rid the city of gamblers. Police patrols are backed up for prisoners.

POLICE TAKE 189, RAIDING 19 ALLEGED BOOKMAKERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

Seventh street, Wilson 1325 G street and Harrison 807 E street.

All patrol wagons in the city were put into use, conveying the scores of men taken to the First and Sixth precincts. Large crowds of curious persons witnessed each raid.

At those precincts the names of all taken in the raids were recorded. Technical charges of investigation were placed against all save nineteen, who were charged with violating section 865 of the District code, which prohibits gambling, the setting up of gambling tables, handbook operating and race horse betting. The others were released as witnesses.

Every available excuse was heard from the men who were trapped in the establishments. The most threadbare of all was, "It's my first try; I just went in to see how they do it." Others declared they were looking for friends, had appointments to meet some one or was in the place on business.

The nineteen charged with violating section 865 of the code were:

John Finner, 32 years old, 219 Seventh street, northwest; Colle Timmons, 33, 209 Maryland avenue, northeast; Frank McCormick, 37,

519 Twelfth street, northwest; James J. Noonan, 27, 624 Twenty-third street, northwest; Frank Terrell, 23, 4120 Fourteenth street, northwest; James E. Taylor, 32, 121 Seventh street, northeast; Joseph A. Sullivan, 26, 1223 L street, northwest; Harry Rockell, 33, 1007 Fourth-and-a-half street, southwest; Edward McDonald, 29, 715 O street, northwest; Frank Lynn, 42, 308 Fifth street, northwest; Arch J. Rose, 46, 1832 Baltimore; Barney Rubin, 29, East Clifton Terrace and Franklin street, northeast; George F. King, 30, 2208 Lawrence street, northeast; Lester Monckey, colored, 22, 1829 Fifth street, northwest; John E. Miller, 23, 1209 E street, northwest; Glenn Babcock, 21, 1209 E street, northwest; Adolph Johnson, 29, 1774 U street, northwest, and Thomas Antinori, 41, 115 Second street, northwest.

Quantities of marked money were recovered by police and hundreds of dollars were seized from the banks in the establishments. At 521 Thirteenth street, nine telephones were taken from the walls.

The Thirteenth street place, according to police, was the headquarters for numerous small poolroom betting establishments and had telephones connecting with each of the smaller places.

international debts, abolition of private property, denunciation of creationism, foreign domination and the establishment of labor solidarity, made relations with other nations difficult, if not impossible. Fascist confidence in legal matters closely parallels the soviet conscience, he said.

There is a strong movement in South America, Mr. Kuhn said, to fix the rules under which states ought to recognize each other. Although, as observed by E. A. Harriman, Washington lawyer, such a move would destroy the privilege of the United States to indicate to Latin America what kind of governments are desired.

Speaking before a round-table discussion at the institute, he said that the principles of Russian soviet law, including repudiation of na-

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"We are politically isolated from them," he said, "but financially entangled."

A round-table discussion on the validity of China as a republic brought to light the facts that the total exports of China in 1925 were estimated at seventeen times its revenue, and that illiteracy in the country makes public opinion and representative government an impossibility.

"China has no government,"

Dean F. E. Lee, of the University of Maryland, declared. He suggested that a military dictatorship for China might solve the problem obviously unsolvable by the republic.

Dr. L. S. Rowe urged the formation of a pan-American assembly

based on nonaggression and arbitration of disputes as a strengthening measure for the difficulties certain to arise from our relations with Europe.

"We are politically isolated from them," he said, "but financially entangled."

At the meeting they heard the sermons of the women at Second and M streets northeast. They were told that the men who had stolen the pocketbooks had jumped in an automobile, and driven away the policemen said. The officers commanded another car and captured the men at Fifth and M streets northeast, and recovered the pocketbooks.

KU KLUX CONVENTION MAY AGAIN COME HERE

Klan Officials Abolish Philadelphia Plan and Consider Meeting in Capital.

Consideration of plans for the holding of another convention and parade in this city, which would surpass anything in that line ever staged here, including the parade last year, being given by officials of the Ku Klux Klan. Providing Washington is chosen as the scene of the year's convention, it will take place in the late summer or early fall, it was said.

Lack of enthusiasm on the part of Philadelphia city officials, it is understood, forced the Klan to abandon the original plan, which called for the convention in that city. Although the definite decision of the scene of the "klonvention" has not been announced, it is understood that Washington is getting very favorable consideration.

No permit for the holding of a convention was passed affirming that the sale of alcohol was one of the chief causes of the Klan's power.

Attorneys Hamilton and Hamilton, counsel for the company, contended that their client owned and operated its own lighting plant to light its property and that it should no more be called upon to pay for street lighting than any other tax-payer whose property faced upon a street or streets.

JOHN M. ROGERS FUNERAL.

Rites Today for Sugar Cane League Official.

Bernard Cady, 26, was taken from Washington to Hyattsville, Md., yesterday by Constable Garrison, of Montgomery county, to answer to a charge of housebreaking and larceny.

Cady is charged with having been on the run for two days, when he returned to court yesterday.

Cady was brought up by Richard A. Shreve, in pro

of the gasoline station on the Washington-Baltimore boulevard, a few days ago. Shreve identified Cady as one of his assailants. Cady was held in \$2,000 bond for grand jury action.

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COMMERCIAL PLANE WILL BE DEVELOPED, COOLIDGE BELIEVES

Improvements and Invention
Will Open Practical Field,
He Is Sure.

ACTION ON FENNING'S SUCCESSION DELAYED

Mellon's Trip, It Is Stated,
Has No Official Object;
Merely a Vacation.

Paul Smith's, N. Y., July 30 (By A. P.)—President Coolidge believes that commercial aviation will be developed to the point that it will be conveniently possible to carry merchandise as well as passengers in the air.

Although prediction for any industry so new as aviation is looked upon by Mr. Coolidge as uncertain, he feels that with improvements and inventions that can be looked for in aviation a useful and practical commercial field will be opened by the airplane.

Increasing attention of the President has been given to the subject as a result of the visit early this week of Edsel Ford, son of the Detroit manufacturer, whose report to Mr. Coolidge on the progress of the Ford interests in aviation was substantially as later given to the press.

When reduced to its lowest common denominator, it was said today behalf of the President, commercial aviation means the transportation of merchandise and passengers on a convenient basis. It does not mean, however, so far as present developments would indicate, the carrying of materials in quantity or necessarily large numbers of passengers.

The futility of any exact prediction, it was pointed out, is shown, for example, when one considers the forecasts made for the telegraph and the telephone in their early days.

Operation Cost High.

The expense of operation is yet high, it was continued, but progress is being made in this direction. The air mail, it was pointed out, is increasing, clearly reflecting the operating costs not including such overhead as the purchase of planes, a showing better than the Postoffice Department had expected. The route between New York and Chi-

DIED

BOLAC On Friday, July 30, 1926, CORA L., beloved wife of William L. Bolac, of The Remmings resting at the chapel of Frank Geier's Sons Co., 1007 Seventh street, N.W., died of natural causes.

BRIDGET—On Friday, July 30, 1926, at her residence, 926 Twenty-third street, northeast, Mrs. Bridget, beloved wife of James Thomas Bridget.

Funeral services on Monday, August 2, at 10 a.m., Interment at Oliver cemetery.

DAVIES—Wednesday, July 29, 1926, at the residence of her son, F. Davis, 3212 Volta place northwest, Mrs. ELIZABETH MAY.

Funeral services on Friday, July 30, 1926, at the Holy Trinity church, at 9 a.m., Interment at Oak Hill cemetery.

FERGUSON—On Thursday, July 29, 1926, at 1000 Franklin, Fourteenth street, northeast, Mrs. ELIZABETH N., daughter of the late Robert R. and Virginia F. Ferguson, died of natural causes.

Funeral services at the above address Saturday, July 31, at 2 p.m., Interment at Glenwood cemetery.

HALL—On Thursday, July 29, 1926, at the residence of her son, 1323 Twenty-eighth street, northwest, on Saturday, July 31, at 10 a.m., Requiem mass, Interment at St. Mary's church, at 10 a.m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment, St. Mary's cemetery.

HEDD—On Thursday, July 29, 1926, at Providence hospital, ANNA A., wife of the late Robert H. Hedd, died of natural causes.

Funeral services will be held at Zurborg's, 301 East Capitol street, on Monday, August 31, at 10 a.m., Interment at Glenwood cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

KOHLMAN—On Thursday, July 29, 1926, at his late residence, 1022 Fourth street, northwest, on Saturday, July 31, at 10 a.m., Requiem mass, Interment at St. Mary's church, at 10 a.m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment, St. Mary's cemetery.

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Carmack Dry Cleaning Co.

Main 1844

Woman M. P. Will Sail To U. S. Second Class

London, July 30 (By A. P.)—The first woman member of parliament ever to cross the Atlantic second class will be Miss Ellen Wilkinson, laborite. She will sail for the United States tomorrow with the British miners' delegation which will appeal for funds to aid the wives and children of the striking miners.

Improvements and Invention
Will Open Practical Field,
He Is Sure.

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Has No Official Object;

Merely a Vacation.

Paul Smith's, N. Y., July 30 (By A. P.)—President Coolidge believes that commercial aviation will be developed to the point that it will be conveniently possible to carry merchandise as well as passengers in the air.

After meeting the officials of the American Federation of Labor at Washington the delegates will carry their appeal through the mining districts of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois and Ohio.

Miss Wilkinson's quarters on the Berengaria consist of an inside stateroom, which she will share with several other women, down between the decks. She has let it be known that if any of her friends want to send bouquets they are to forget the flowers and send the money to swell the fund for aiding the miners' families.

"This is no joy ride, and all the others as well as myself are traveling second class," she said.

cago was said to be receiving the largest percentage of income compared to operating cost of any of the air mail routes.

The views of President Coolidge on aviation and government problems were made known during a call at the executive offices in the afternoon. It was his second visit there of the day, he having passed considerable time at his desk the morning.

Mr. Coolidge, it was said, may not be able to go to Plymouth, Vt., next week, for a visit at his boyhood home.

Mellan Not On Business.

Secretary Mellon, of the Treasury Department, has not gone to Europe on any government business, it was said officially today at the executive offices of the summer White House.

Answering in the negative questions as to whether Mr. Mellon might enter into foreign debt funding negotiations abroad, officials said in behalf of President Coolidge that the Secretary, as head of the Treasury Department, had no authority to conclude any such negotiations. Although he would possess such authority as chairman of the American debt funding commission, it was added, his powers in that respect have been largely exhausted under the law, except for two or three small items involving amounts owed by Greece and other nations whose obligations have not been funded.

The commission was intrusted with negotiating settlements of the foreign war-time debts, it was pointed out, and when it reported an agreement and this was accepted by Congress its authority in the matter ceased.

Mr. Mellon, it was added, merely has gone abroad to enjoy a vacation with his son, and to visit his daughter in Rome.

Mellan Enjoying Trip.

Tours, France, July 30 (By A. P.)—Andrew W. Mellon, American Secretary of the Treasury, left Tours today after passing two days in the Chateaux country. It was his first visit here since 1904, when he was accompanied by the late Henry C. Frick.

"I have enjoyed the trip very much," Mr. Mellon said, "and I feel that my vacation is benefiting me greatly. I have met with unfailing kindness and courtesy wherever I have gone."

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For the Italian Poor**

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NASSAU, STAGGERED BY HURRICANE LOSS, FEARS FOR VESSELS

Greatest Anxiety Is Felt for
Sponge Fleet; 150 Are
Believed Dead.

LICQUOR TRADE SUFFERS A TREMENDOUS BLOW

Capital of Bahamas Is Scene
of Desolation; Wreckage
Throughout the City.

Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas, July 30 (By A. P.)—Ravaged by wind and wave with more than 150 persons missing, the Bahamas islands remained virtually isolated from communication with the outside world today while anxious residents took further count of the toll of destruction in the recorded history of the islands.

The majority of those missing are believed to have been drowned with the sponge fishing fleet which has not been seen since it set sail three days before the West Indian hurricane.

Several weeks must elapse before the official toll of death and property damage is known.

While conservative estimates place the damage at \$8,000,000, no reports have not been received from several islands of the group and communication with them may not be established for days.

Desolation in Capital.

Nassau, the beautiful capital of the Bahamas group, with a population of more than 12,000, presented a picture of desolation. Debris from uprooted trees, wrecked houses and splintered boats washed up by the waves cluttered the stately drives of the ancient city, where virtually all business has been suspended. Abandoning efforts to repair her ruin, Nassau turned first to the search for the missing sponge fleet and to determining the conditions on other islands under her administration.

The outer islands of the group are known to have suffered greatly, but inside the fringing line of islands and banks toward the coast of Florida, the chief damage was at Nassau and the Isle of Gun Key, 40 miles from Miami.

Nothing was known of the fate of the government mail boat Bronzes, which proceeded for San Salvador shortly before the onrush of the storm. The Albertine Adou, with 40 persons aboard, sailed for the Island of Inagua a few hours before the hurricane struck. All were classed among the missing.

The Bronzes, it was reported, was

RIGHTS TO AMEND FRANC BILL YIELDED BY PARIS DEPUTIES

Chamber Clears Way for the
Prompt Passage of Poincare Measure.

LENGTH OF DEBATES ALREADY SHORTENED

Proposal to Be Submitted
Today Only Stop-Gap,
Asserts Premier.

Paris, July 30 (By A. P.)—The chamber of deputies today cleared its decks for prompt passage of the financial measures to be introduced by the newly formed Poincare ministry.

NORRIS NOW LIKELY AS NEW CHAIRMAN OF JUDICIARY BODY

Friends Believe Nebraskan Will Accept Post Left by Cummins' Death.

FERNALD NOW RANKS ON COMMERCE GROUP

Lenroot Moves Into Second Place on Territories Committee.

(By the Associated Press.) Senator Cummins, of Iowa, who died yesterday, was a member of three Senate committees—judiciary, of which he was chairman; interstate commerce, of which he formerly was head; and territories and insular possessions.

His death puts Senator Norris, of Nebraska, in line for the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, which has jurisdiction over prohibition legislation among other subjects. Senator Borah, of Idaho, ranks Norris on the committee, but would be unlikely to succeed to the chairmanship because he already is head of the powerful foreign relations committee.

Norris, identified with the insurance bloc, has been chairman of the agriculture committee, but he resigned that post on the final day of the last session, explaining that he desired to devote all his time to legislative research and duties which he could not carry on while chairman.

Friends of the Nebraska senator believe, however, that he would accept the judiciary committee chairmanship.

On the interstate commerce committee, which handles railroad legislation, the death of Senator Cummins makes Fernald, of Maine, the ranking Republican. Watson, of Indiana, is chairman.

On the territories and insular committee, of which Willis, of Ohio, is chairman, Senator Cummins was ranked by Johnson, of California, and Lenroot, of Wisconsin, just below the Iowa senator.

Few of Senator Cummins' colleagues are in Washington, but those still in the Capital expressed profound regret at his death. He was held in high esteem by both Democrats and Republicans.

News Saddens Coolidge; Tribute From Brookhart

Paul Smith's, N. Y., July 30 (By A. P.)—Word of the death of Senator Cummins, of Iowa, was received with expressions of sorrow at the summer White House.

President Coolidge identified soon after he reached White Pine camp from the executive offices late in the day but made no formal comment.

Only a few minutes before word was received of the death, a telegram had been sent from the executive offices addressed to Mr. Cummins on an executive matter.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 30 (By A. P.)—Most of my political life has been spent by my side with Senator Albert B. Cummins. Late disagreements did not wipe out memories of those days. For fifteen years his picture has hung in my office beside that of Abraham Lincoln.

This was the tribute paid to the senator late today by Col. Smith W. Brookhart, who defeated Senator Cummins in the primary last June for the Republican senatorial nomination.

Baron Cleared in Duel Fatal to Prince Orloff

Vienna, July 30 (By A. P.)—Charges against Baron Klinger, growing out of the death of Prince Cyril Vladimir Orloff after a shooting affair over the affections of Baroness Klinger, were quashed today when the court returned no indictment.

Baron Klinger and Prince Orloff exchanged shots in a forest near the baron's castle at Raab early in June. The baron was wounded in the chest, while the charge from his hunting gun shattered the prince's right arm.

When the baroness, with whom the prince had become infatuated, learned of the shooting, she took her own life. The prince died two weeks later from pneumonia.

statements.

Boris and Giovanna Said to Be Betrothed

London, July 30 (By A. P.)—Reuter's Geneva correspondent says he learns from Sofia that the betrothal of King Boris of Bulgaria, to Princess Giovanna, third daughter of the Italian sovereigns, is "considered an accomplished fact."

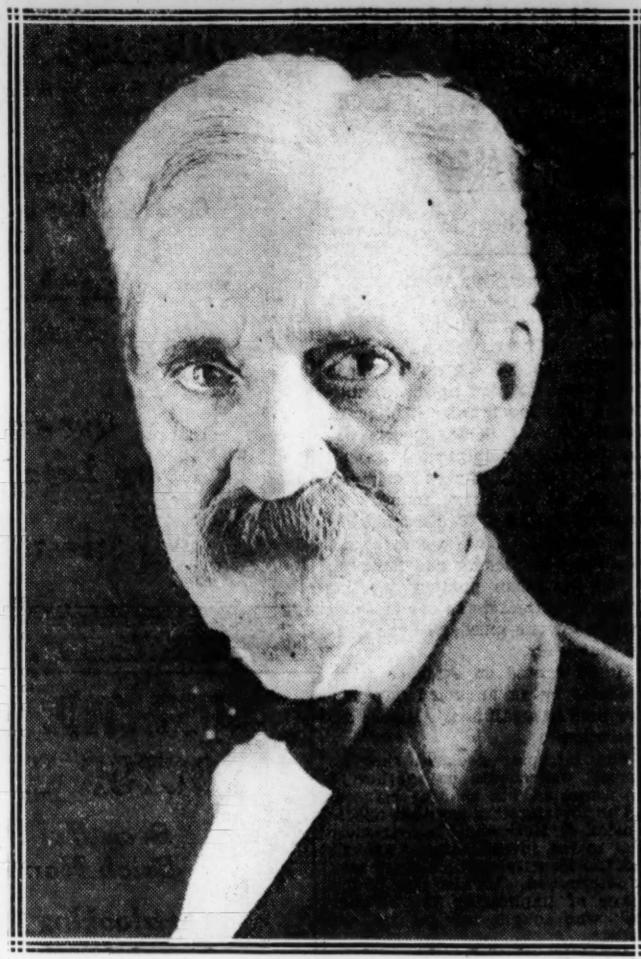
King Boris, the only bachelor sovereign in Europe, left Bulgaria early this month, ostensibly for a holiday, but was later intimitated by Premier Lipchitsch that he was seeking a bride.

Boris is at present in Switzerland. He is traveling incognito as "Count Ralek" and his movements have been largely kept secret.

Porto Rican Private In U. S. Army Hanged

(Special Cable Dispatch.) Balboa, July 30.—Private Ramon Cordero, a Porto Rican soldier of the United States army at Culebra, was hanged at Corozal this morning for shooting Corp. Antonio Cruzado, Porto Rican, in the barracks at Culebra on December 27, 1925, after an argument. President Coolidge approved the sentence.

SENATOR DIES AT DES MOINES



SENATOR ALBERT B. CUMMINS.

SENATOR CUMMINS IS DEAD; SUCCUMBS TO HEART ATTACK

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

appoint a successor" to fill the unexpired term of Senator A. B. Cummins, he said when news of the senator's death reached him here tonight through a correspondent of the Associated Press.

Gov. Hammill issued the following statement:

"Senator Cummins has rendered distinguished service, not only to the State, but to the nation as well. He has been honest and fearless and independent in the conduct of every official duty. It was a great shock to me when informed by the Associated Press of his death."

Elected to Senate in 1908.

(By the Associated Press.) Elected to the Senate in 1908 as one of the pioneers in the movement which swept so many insurgents into the United States Senate from the Midwest and Northwest, Albert Baird Cummins remained to become a regular of the regulars. He ascended to high place in the leadership of the Republican organization and served for more than five years as President pro tempore of the Senate.

An exponent of what was known as the "Iowa Idea" in tariff legislation, since translated into law in the flexible tariff, Mr. Cummins early found himself in violent disagreement with the Republican leaders on the fundamental principle of protection and joined with Doliver, Bristow, Clapp and Beveridge in the memorable Senate fight over the famous Payne-Aldrich tariff.

While thus placing himself in the forefront of the ranks of the Republican Progressives, as they were refined in those days, Senator Cummins allowed the Progressive element in his State opposed their former leader in his ambition to succeed himself in 1920, and the old guard leaders came to his Senate.

Senator Cummins in 1874 married Miss Gallery, to whom one daughter, Kate, was born. Mrs. Cummins died in February, 1919.

Death cut short the long legislative career of Senator Cummins by more than nine months.

His term would have expired next March 4 as a result of his defeat in the recent Iowa Republican primaries.

With the State seething with discontent over the failure of Congress to enact farm legislation along lines favored by corn belt agriculturists, he was opposed in the primaries by Smith W. Brookhart, a progressive, who entered the race after he had lost his seat in the Senate to Daniel F. Steck, Democrat, after a bitter contest and a close vote.

Senator Cummins, although regarded in late years as one of the conservative leaders in Congress and a supporter of Coolidge policies, came out for the Haugen-McNary plan, which the administration, but this failed to win him enough support from the farmers to overcome the voting strength mustered by Brookhart, and he went down to crushing defeat.

Early in his Senate service Mr. Cummins obtained a place on the interstate commerce committee, and as its chairman in 1919 he became joint author with Representative Esch, of Wisconsin, of the transportation act which the railroads returned to create legislation after the war. Few pieces of legislation enacted by Congress in recent years have become the center of such controversy. The transportation act brought down on Senator Cummins the wrath of organized labor and was the chief factor in the wide opposition that developed to his renomination to the Senate in 1920.

Three years later it stood as the baron to the consummation of his ambition to remain as chairman of the interstate commerce committee while actually serving as president of the Senate after the removal of the Republicans from the majority to the White House. The Republican insurgents conducted a bitter fight against him and, finally, by joining with the Democrats, unseated him. A Democrat, Ellison D. Smith, of South Carolina, succeeded him although the Republicans controlled all the other standing committees.

Born in Pennsylvania.

Born February 15, 1850, near Carmichaels, Pa., Mr. Cummins was the son of Thomas and Sarah Cummins. His father was a carpenter. The son attended public school and later entered college at Waynesboro. Borrowing \$50 from a banker uncle, he set out for the West and landed in Iowa. He obtained a place in the office of the recorder of Clayton county. Then worked as a carpenter and later got a job in the express office at MacGregor, Clayton county. A

I. C. C. DENOUNCES GOULD RAIL PLANS TO CROSS ROCKIES

Tragedy to Hundreds of Investors Has Followed Undertaking, Report Says.

\$50,000,000 BURDEN PUT ON RAILROAD

Denver & Rio Grande Losses Now Prevented by Law. It is Declared.

(By the Associated Press.)

The boldness with which the late George Jay Gould attempted to bring into material being a dream of a transcontinental railroad and left in the wake of the effort a string of disconnected railroads, receiverships, worthless securities and tragedy to hundreds of investors was denounced in a report made public yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It was based on an investigation instituted by the commission five years ago into the interrelated financial operations of the old and new Denver & Rio Grande Western railroads and the original and reorganized Western Pacific systems. All of them at one time or another in the early part of the twentieth century piled up on the financial rocks as a climax to the stupendous undertaking to cross the great divide with another major railroad.

Scheme Sharply Criticized.

The Western Pacific was to have provided the Rocky Mountain-Pacific end of the transcontinental line, but the actions of Gould and others in saddling onto the Denver & Rio Grande the burden of financing the project "with little concern" as to whether the latter could bear it without impairment of its own facilities came in for sharp criticism in the commission's conclusions.

The insolvent and receivership summarized were all traceable, the report said, to one source. "The assumption in 1905 by the Denver companies of obligations with respect to the Western Pacific and its securities which were beyond their abilities to fulfill." The enormous debts by stockholders and bondholders and the long period of impaired railroad service followed as the natural economic results of that one ill-advised undertaking.

No Personal Profit Seen.

Although the inquiry, it was added, disclosed no evidence that the insolventies of the Western Pacific and the New Denver were brought about for the personal profit of officials of those companies or the bankers involved, the responsibility was the "ill-advised commitment" of the New Denver.

Plans of the raiders had been laid with the deepest secrecy, and from the time it is claimed the officers purchased more than 75,000 grains of cocaine at an outlay of more than \$6,000. Then plans were made for the wholesale raids. Experienced narcotics agents were brought here from other points in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and North Carolina.

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EMBARGO ON ARMS NOT TO BE LIFTED, COOLIDGE DECIDES

Mexican Government Alone
Permitted to Purchase
Munitions in U. S.

FEARS RAISING THE LID
MAY AID REVOLUTION

Administration Policy in the
Religious Dispute to
Be "Hands-Off."

Special to The Washington Post.
Paul Smiths, N. Y., July 30.—With the Calles government and the Catholic Church locked in a desperate struggle begun by the expulsion of the foreign clergy, the Coolidge administration is watching the situation in Mexico with the gravest concern.

In response to an inquiry today President Coolidge declared that he had decided not to lift the embargo on the exportation of arms from the United States to persons in Mexico other than the authorities of the Mexican government and that it would not be lifted for some time to come.

In this way the President maintained his decision to abstain from any action that might produce another revolution in Mexico. He realizes that Mexico has become a powder magazine and he is taking precautions that no match shall be tossed into it from the American side of the border.

To lift the arms embargo would enable the groups now opposing the Mexican government to obtain arms and ammunition from the United States.

Imposed by Coolidge.

The present arms embargo was imposed by executive order of President Coolidge in 1924 to aid in the stabilization of the Obregon government. Before the lid on arms exportation was clamped down the De la Huerta revolution had been making considerable headway. The followers of De la Huerta were getting all the arms from the United States they could pay for and apparently they were well financed. The moment the supply was shut off by the embargo the De la Huerta revolution went to pieces.

The embargo was imposed upon recommendation by Secretary of State Hughes under an act of Congress passed during the Wilson administration, authorizing the adoption of such means of discouraging revolutions in American republics. When such an embargo is imposed shipments of arms to private individuals are forbidden, but duly accredited government recognized by the United States, can continue to obtain arms without limitation. As the Hughes Mexican policy was founded on stabilization of the Obregon government which had been recognized in 1923, the administration yielded to appeals from the Mexican government for the imposition of the embargo to aid in stamping out the De la Huerta revolution.

Keeping Hands Off.

The administration policy in regard to the religious controversy in Mexico was determined several months ago by President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg. It was to keep hands off generally and to intervene only for the protection of Americans in individual instances from unwarranted aggression.

There was no ground for protest, the administration decided, against the Mexican government policy of expelling foreign clergymen and foreign parochial school teachers. This was the only religious provision of the Mexican constitution. Five of the foreign Protestant clergy and teachers, including some Americans, were driven out. Then came the turn of the foreign Catholic clergy and teachers, including some Americans. First the Protestant churches in the United States and then the American Catholic hierarchy appealed to Washington to intervene to halt the consummation of the Mexican exclusion policy, but Washington only agreed to take steps in the discretion, explaining that it is none of our business. We would have no ground for protest, it was made clear, if Mexico were to order the expulsion of all persons with red hair.

It was indicated, however, that if any Americans expelled suffered bodily harm or were deprived of property in contravention of treaty agreements there would be ground for action by the American government. Action of this character was taken in some individual cases.

Pope Will Not Interdict Mexico Unless Necessary

Rome, July 30 (By A. P.)—From the highest authority it is learned that Pope Pius does not desire to impose an official interdict in Mexico, unless this measure—which has not been used for almost three centuries—is absolutely necessary.

It is pointed out that the present condition in that country, superficially resembling the interdict, through the actions of the revolutionaries, priests and other religious functions, is not the result of action either by the holy see or the Mexican episcopacy, but is a reaction to the conditions imposed by the Mexican government, rendering normal religious life impossible.

While the pontiff is deliberating on the steps to be taken, the Vatican can be heard inundated with a flood of messages from all parts of the world, particularly Spain and the Latin-American republics, enthusiastically commanding his attitude and urging stronger measures.

On the other hand there is a strong current among the cardinals here in favor of mild action, they feeling that the situation may be solved without resorting to a measure the consequences of which perhaps may be too permanent and widespread.

CATHOLIC LEADER IN MEXICO; SCENES ABOUT CHURCHES



At top—Women and their children at the cathedral in Mexico City on July 22 awaiting opportunity for confession. In the oval—Police are shown restoring order after the throng had rushed the doors. At left—Archbishop Jose Mora y del Rio, head of the Catholic church in Mexico. Below—A view of the cathedral taken from the National palace.

MEXICO SELLS CHURCH RICHES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

remained for a while, then forced them to leave by ordering their pistols in the air and using whips and canes upon the attacking party.

At this moment the firemen arrived and turned the hose upon the people, causing them to flee.

The officials closed and sealed the annexes before they departed. No one is reported to have been injured.

Firemen with hose also dispersed a crowd which had gathered and was evincing anger at police. The firemen, detailing two men, disengaged at once to carry away a picture of a saint from a Catholic church in one of the slum sections of the city. The crowd threw stones and various missiles at firemen who were called upon to drive them away. The powerful streams of water from the hose of the firemen scored a quick victory.

The firemen dashed from one end of the city to the other tonight in response to reports of trouble. In several instances they played the hose upon crowds which were in combat with the police, flooding them and thus bringing about their dispersal.

Troops Called Out.

Agents of the department of justice late today began closing and sealing church structures. Numerous churches at the same time suspended their services of their own accord. To enable priests to complete their inventories and otherwise prepare for their departure tomorrow.

Detachments of federal troops have been ordered to patrol the streets and roads in the villages and open country of the federal district, ready to give assistance to the municipalities in case of disturbances or the religious situation.

The troops traveling in motor-cycles and automobiles have instructions to shoot any one offering resistance.

These steps have been taken because of reports of intense excitement in the suburbs and outlying villages, especially among the Indians.

The government regulations in brief are as follows:

No foreign minister of any religion may function in Mexico; church ownership of property is forbidden and all such property revert to the state; religious instruction in schools is forbidden; religious orders, such as convents and monasteries are forbidden; priests and ministers are forbidden to participate in politics, or to hold political meetings; they are to criticize the government, criticize the constitution, laws or acts of the government, or to incite others to do so; outdoor religious ceremonial and the wearing by priests of their religious garb outside of their churches or residences are forbidden; periodicals of religious nature are forbidden to comment upon the government's acts or to print news concerning the actions of the government.

Punishments may range from a fine of 500 pesos, or fifteen days imprisonment, or both, up to six years imprisonment, or "additional punishment" as the court may care to impose.

Enforcement of these constitutional provisions, which date back

to the constitution of 1857, has met with determined opposition by the church. Archbishop Mora y del Rio has issued an order to all priests not to perform their offices after midnight tonight, when the regulations go into effect. The League for Defense of Religious Liberty has issued an appeal for an "economic boycott" to register its protests against the government's attitude.

The government's answer is that it will not be swerved from its course and that it will stamp out any attempts to weaken enforcement of its regulations. In this it has the support of the Confederation of Labor and its affiliated unions who last night assured President Calles of their approval of his attitude.

"The government is attempting to end the ignorance of the Mexican workman resulting from 30 years of tyranny and 10 years of revolution," the Confederation statement said.

"It is this ignorance which the clergy is attempting to use by fixing in the minds of comrades and our people generally the belief that religion and the clergy are one and the same thing."

Attitude of President.

President Calles has summed up his own attitude as follows:

"In Mexico, from the time of independence to the present, the Catholic church has been a constant political problem."

On another occasion President Calles said: "No foreign or interior influence, including the pope's grumblings, will make me change my attitude."

The pastoral letter issued by Archbishop Mora y del Rio ordering the suspension of services by priests, said: "The regulations now issued by the federal executive injure to such an extent the divine rights of the church intrusted to our guardianship and are so contrary to the Mexican constitutional rights, that it is impossible for us to yield further."

Statements issued from the Vaticano to Roman Catholic leaders in Mexico have denied consistently that the church has been interfering in politics in any way.

Treachery, Says Calles.

In his address to a delegation of

MEXICAN PRIMATE DENIES OPPOSITION TO NATIONAL LAWS

Struggle Is to Prevent All
Discipline Being Ended
by Restrictions.

SEES CLERGY PLACED UNDER DUAL RULERS

Pope, Says Archbishop Mora,
Opposes Steps Taken;
Thanks U. S. Friends.

Special to The Washington Post.

Mexico City, July 30.—The most Rev. Jose Mora y del Rio, archbishop of Mexico, and head of the Catholic Church of Mexico, in interview today sent his congratulations to the people of the United States, Catholics and non-Catholics alike, who have exhibited a strong sympathy for the Catholics of Mexico in their struggle for religious liberty.

The archbishop said the attitude of the church of Mexico is one not of opposition to the government or the laws of Mexico, but a struggle to preserve intact the laws, regulations and customs of the church.

The laws restraining the church are calculated to disrupt church discipline, he declared. The civil law requiring the registration of the priests is calculated to disrupt the church organization, since all the occupants of the churches should hold them through the church; otherwise the priests would be subject to two conflicting jurisdictions.

Would Register Clergy.

The Catholic Church has no objection to the registration of priests civilly, provided such registration

comes through the church organization recognizing the right of the church first to registration and the delivery of such registrations to the civic authorities by the proper supervising church authorities. Such a plan, according to the archbishop, should be satisfactory to both parties, as it would secure the both registration demanded by the government and preserve the church's traditional customs of organization and registration.

The archbishop excused himself from making a signed statement which might, however well-intended, be taken as an attempt to create sentiment abroad against the government, which is far from his intention.

He was greatly touched by the strong sympathy for the Mexican Catholics from all parts of the world, and especially from the United States. The archbishop said that the press printed a sensational statement that the Vatican was disengaged with the action of the Catholics in closing the churches.

This is a mistake, he said. Every movement taken by the Mexican church has been known beforehand and approved by the Pope in general, leaving the plans for development to the Mexican Catholics themselves.

Proclaims His Patriotism.

Archbishop Mora y del Rio said that the danger of arrest and fine hanging over his head and over the bishops for signing the episcopal pastoral letter disengaged him toward making a move or issuing statements which might be construed as unpatriotic, which he declared, the Mexican Catholics are not.

The church leader showed in his face and frail figure the strain of the strenuous days through which he has been passing for two months and especially in the last week. He is still the gentle old man who has been so popular among the Mexican Catholics for a quarter of a century.

He is the old man who is the head of the Mexican catholicism receives them as the ancient patriarchs received and treated their immediate families.

The question, "How is the present church trouble coming out?" the archbishop replied, "The issue is in God's hands."

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Saturday, July 31, 1926.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Iowa Democrats promise, if given the power, to help the farmers by means of "tariff reform"—that is, a reduction or destruction of tariff duties all along the line—beginning with the import duties on farm products and ending with all manufactured commodities now protected from unfair foreign competition.

If, as the Democrats of Iowa say, the present import duties on farm products are ineffective, obviously it follows that they should be repealed. Will the farmers of Iowa agree to this? It is what they must expect if they endorse the Democratic program.

In Iowa there are approximately 80,000 persons employed in manufacturing establishments of various sorts. Most of the articles come in competition with similar foreign articles made by foreign labor. Among the articles manufactured in Iowa might be mentioned: Brick and tile, butter, cheese, condensed milk, buttons, clothing, copper and sheet-iron products, machine-shop products, furniture, leather goods, lumber, marble and stone work, tobacco manufactures—all of which come in competition with similar foreign-made goods. Annual wages amount to more than \$86,000,000 in Iowa. At present there is an import protective duty on all these commodities. The Democrats would destroy this protection if in power.

Iowa farmers sell a large portion of their products to the 80,000 Iowans employed in Iowa industrial institutions. "Tariff reform" will mean a cutting down of 50 per cent of the employes and wages paid.

Will such a program bring relief to the farmers of Iowa?

Perhaps the American girl is becoming taller. She's reaching for a lot more than she used to.

COLLEGE RADICALISM.

According to recent advices from Germany, propagandists of the third internationals in Leningrad are planning to build intellectual communist groups in all the large universities of the world, with the intention of utilizing them to sow seeds of radicalism among other students. As the information reaches Berlin, funds will be provided poor students in the form of subsistence, thereby making them grateful and dependent. The individuals will be encouraged to enter student activities, particularly those having to do with college newspapers. The groups will cry out against capitalist professors and teachings, and collect disseminated information.

In this country the scheme would be entirely feasible were it not for the students themselves. Fundamentally the American student is a conformist. He wears the same style clothes as his brother. He joins the same societies; he smokes a pipe one year, and the next year, as a group, abandons it in favor of a cigarette; he speaks the same language, and he thinks the same thoughts. The reactionary, or the radical, is set apart from his fellows. He is frowned upon and laughed at. Finally, in self-defense, his own group is formed, and happily he expounds his philosophy and bows down before his dogma in a manner which can do harm to none save himself. It is true that many changes have come over American institutions of learning in the last ten years. Surely the college is not, however, the fertile field for propagation of radicalism which many alarmists would have us believe.

Every town has at least one man who is good at an argument and nothing else.

MAKING PRISONS PRODUCTIVE.

It was through the efforts of the late Luther C. White, superintendent of Federal prisons, that Congress was prevailed upon to authorize the manufacture of some of the articles needed by various government departments by inmates of those institutions. That the employment of Federal convicts in productive operations is alike beneficial to the government and the convicts requires no demonstration. Many of these unfortunate find, upon their release, that the trades they have learned under instructions received during their incarceration enable them to obtain honest employment and regain their standing among their fellows.

Superintendent White, prior to his death a few weeks ago, had so organized the various industries of the institutions under his jurisdiction that the products turned out have been brought to a high state of perfection. The Atlanta penitentiary, particularly, produces cotton fabrics which meet the exacting specifications of the government completely. A recent memorandum from the Department of Justice conclusively proves this. The principal product of this prison is canvas duck of which the quartermaster's department of the army ordered 8,000 yards last week. The Treasury Department also placed an order for 12,000 yards of the same material for the coast guard, and a like amount will be used by the forestry

division of the Agricultural Department in fighting forest fires in Montana.

Another order received by the superintendent is for 8,000 yards of nainsook from the Indian schools under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The government of Porto Rico is also in the market for a supply of canvas from the Atlanta institution. These orders give increasing opportunities, says the Department of Justice, for useful employment to the prison inmates.

Style is that vague something a woman has that makes her garments seem to have it.

THE PLAZA AND THE ARTHUR SCHOOL.

At least a year must elapse before any great progress toward the completion of the plaza between the Capitol and the Union station can be made. As soon as the Department of Justice approves the title to the property purchased from the Baltimore and Ohio Company will begin upon the demolition of the buildings on that site. There are a number of dilapidated old residences on the square diagonally opposite the Senate office building, all of which are to come down at once.

Congress has not yet made the necessary appropriation to enable Architect Lynn of the Capitol to start the landscape improvements contemplated, and this fact will serve to prevent the demolition of the Arthur school for another year, perhaps for a longer period. That small school located in Arthur place is unique among the educational institutions of the District of Columbia. It is the one school in which the children are nearly all of foreign parentage. The majority of the parents of these pupils are Italians by birth. There are, however, a few Chinese and a percentage of Greeks among them.

When the building is wrecked to make way for the contemplated changes in the landscape these children will be scattered through other nearby schoolhouses. Commissioner Rudolph is understood to be of the opinion that this will be advantageous, in that it will give these youngsters a better opportunity to mix with the "natives" and thereby be more likely to instill in their minds better ideas of what this country and its government means for them. But some who have come in constant contact with the pupils of this particular school think, perhaps, the mixing may be more advantageous to "the Americans," for they assert there are no youngsters in any other school in the District who seem so anxious to absorb knowledge as is evinced by the polyglot student body of the institution on Arthur place.

If there were men in those days, dinosaur eggs doubtless served nobly in criticism of ham actors.

POOLS AND SKATING RINKS.

The announcement of Maj. Carey H. Brown, engineer of the National Capital park and planning commission, that Washington not only will have a city-wide system of bathing pools, but also will have a number of ice skating rinks in winter weather, if present plans materialize, has gladdened the hearts of many young and old emulators of Hans Brinker, the poor little Dutch boy of fiction, whose prowess won him at the annual Amsterdam races the coveted trophy, a pair of silver skates.

Ice skating is both a healthful and beautiful sport. In the past its devotees in Washington have not had much opportunity to display their skill because of the comparatively few cold spells of sufficient intensity to freeze solidly the larger bodies of water. Shallow pools, however, not only will freeze over more quickly but the danger of skating on thin ice will be materially lessened. From the standpoint of the spectator the picture of a frozen body of water, singing in rhythm to the graceful strokes of the runners and mirroring the many colored garments of the skaters, is an inspiring sight. The participant in the sport is brought outdoors in sparkling, cold weather, when the natural tendency, if suitable skating surfaces are not available, is to remain indoors.

All Washington desires the rinks, and hopes that Maj. Brown's plans will materialize. Possibly, then, the ice carnival of last winter, completed only after many postponements because of lack of suitable ice, can be made a regular function, and Washington's own Hans Brinker can race for the silver skates.

Why shouldn't girls get their rosy complexions at a drug store? Men did that years ago in dry States.

WHY OUR SHIPPING DECLINED.

According to the revised list of commercial treaties or conventions (for they are not really treaties but commercial agreements), there are 78 such agreements in force now between the United States and foreign countries. These agreements date back to the close of the revolutionary war when a convention of amity and commerce was made between the United States and Great Britain.

Until the treaty, or convention, of 1815 between the United States and Great Britain, at the close of the war of 1812, the United States reserved the right to impose discriminating duties on goods brought into this country in American vessels—a plan long adopted by Great Britain but abandoned for a policy of "freedom of the seas," or "reciprocity on the ocean."

In the convention of 1815 the United States was induced to include this doctrine and abandon that of discrimination in favor of American vessels. The United States agreed to impose no greater duty or charge on goods brought into the United States in British vessels than were imposed on goods brought in American vessels. This was an application of what is known as "the most favored nation clause." It was the beginning of the decline of American shipping in the ocean-carrying trade.

This "most favored nation clause" has been in practically all of the commercial conventions between the United States and foreign countries. It is what has stopped the enforcement of certain sections of all tariff laws until 1922 permitting a discriminating duty in favor of American vessels.

In the merchant marine act of 1920 there was a provision directing the President to notify all countries with which the United States has commercial treaties or conventions prohibiting discriminating duties in favor of American vessels, that so much of the treaties as prohibited this discrimination would be abrogated. But this part of the 1920 merchant marine act never has been enforced. A policy of discriminating duties never can be restored

until such provisions in treaties or conventions prohibiting them are abrogated.

Another order received by the superintendent is for 8,000 yards of nainsook from the Indian schools under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The government of Porto Rico is also in the market for a supply of canvas from the Atlanta institution. These orders give increasing opportunities, says the Department of Justice, for useful employment to the prison inmates.

The one great trouble with the American merchant marine is that it is placed on a free trade or competitive basis with all other countries. If the doctrine of protection pertained to the ocean trade as it does to the coastwise trade, there might be an American merchant marine flying the American flag on all the ocean routes.

Commercial treaties or conventions are unfortunately based on Great Britain's policy of "reciprocity" or "free trade" on the high seas.

When night falls, nothing is broken except laws.

ALBERT BAIRD CUMMINS.

Senator Albert Baird Cummins, whose death occurred yesterday afternoon at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, entered political life as the exponent of the "Iowa idea," the doctrine which gave birth to the progressive wing of the Republican party; he was defeated for renomination only a few weeks ago through the efforts of the political organization he had helped to create, and died a conservative. For more than a quarter of a century he has been a prominent figure in the public life of the country, and has been honored by his State with all the offices within the power of the people to bestow. Notwithstanding his recent defeat he will live in history as one of the great men of his State. Both as governor and as United States senator he has been successful in molding his personal views into legislative enactments.

Familiar with the physical side of the railroad question by reason of his early training in railway construction, when elected governor of Iowa, Mr. Cummins forced through the legislature various reforms in connection with these transportation companies, and championed the side of the public in demanding and obtaining reduced rates for freight and passengers. His career as governor was more or less stormy and in this period he vigorously opposed those who later welcomed him into their inner councils.

In 1903 he was elected to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William B. Allison, and came to Washington heralded as the pioneer in that progressive movement which eventually brought into the Senate men who became the insurgents of the present day. But time mellowed the views of the former governor. Gradually he turned aside from his radicalism and became a full-fledged member of the regulars. This stirred up revolt at home, resulting in a back-firing which, in the end, he was unable to withstand. As chairman of the interstate commerce committee for years, he was responsible for much of the railway legislation that has stood the test of the years. He was co-author of the transportation act, under which the railroads, after the war period, were turned back to private ownership. His activity in this matter brought down upon him the wrath of organized labor and elements within the progressive wing of his party, but Senator Cummins believed this legislation was wise and never failed to come to its defense when attacked.

The fight against him became so bitter that when he endeavored to hold both the chairmanship and the presidency pro tempore of the Senate, when Mr. Coolidge went into the White House, the Progressives joined with the Democrats and elected a minority senator chairman of the committee. Mr. Cummins then was made chairman of the judiciary committee and held this important post at the time of his death.

Senator Cummins has served his country well. During his later years he was the author of much constructive legislation. The bitterness of the recent campaign in Iowa can not dim the memory of his work and his death will be deplored by men of all shades of opinion. It is to be regretted that he could not live to complete his memoirs, a task he had set for himself and upon which he had entered.

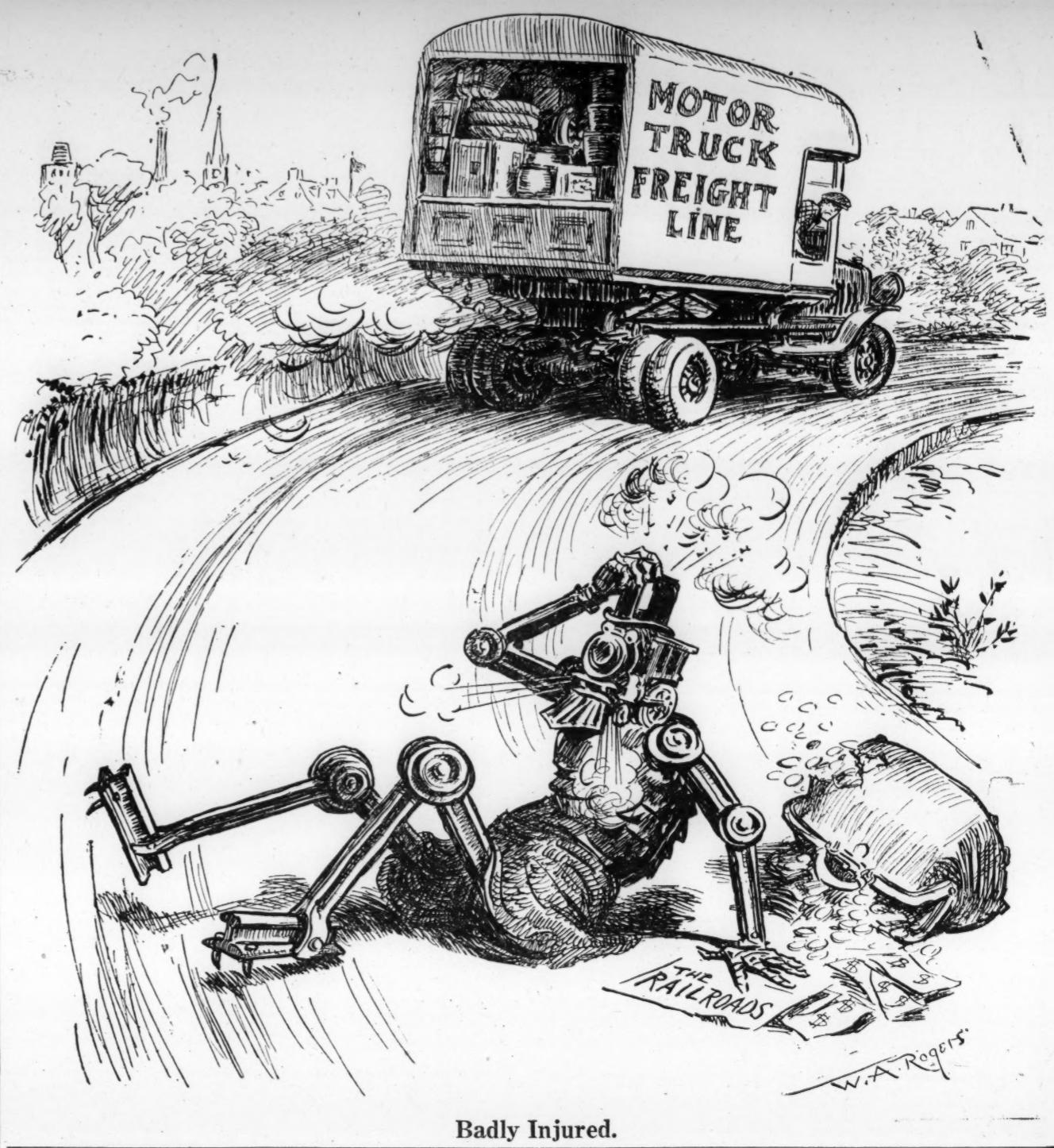
A prominent New York banker is quoted, in an interview in Montreal, as saying that "tariff barriers are the principal deterrent to the world's return to a friendly international status." If this banker, or any other American banker, will examine his books and statements, he will find that in all probability 90 per cent, perhaps more, of his business is derived from domestic business; and that business results from industrial prosperity. If foreign industry is permitted to enter the American field on a free trade basis or even a friendly competitive basis, how long could this American banker, or any other American banker, expect to obtain such large business from his American customers? A gain of say 5 per cent in foreign banking business would be followed by loss of 50 per cent in domestic business. The American tariff benefits even bankers.

Early to bed and early to rise, and you dodge most of the expensive temptations.

The Worst Story I Heard Today—By Will Rogers

The Worst Joke I heard today was told to me by William May Garland, from all over the world and Los Angeles, Calif. I run on to him over here in Paris, at a luncheon of the American Club. They have a kind of a "Lion's" or "Pig's" club, and he is the "Pig." Bill Garland is the man that came over here a few years ago and produced the Olympic Games for Los Angeles in, I think it is 1932. Well, it seemed kinder funny at the time but durned if the thing ain't creeping up on us and it will be here before you know it. Bill has also got some dandy events landed for us along in the 50's.

Philadelphia landed this Sesquicentennial but Bill has the next one booked for Los Angeles in 1976. Being a Sportsman he naturally had to read a Golf story he had just heard in England.



Badly Injured.

PRESS COMMENT.

Maying Both Ends.

Louisville Courier-Journal: In Illinois politics Mr. Insull seems to be playing both ends, but not against the middle. If there is a middle, he is probably willing to play that also.

Woman's Triumph.

Atchison Daily Globe: A woman's hour of triumph is when she finds the electric light burning in the cellar, just after her husband has preached a sermon on economy.

The Best Solution.

Jacksonville Times-Union: Chicago bandits the other day killed three of their own clan in the suburbs of that city. Perhaps that's the best solution of the bandit situation in that city.

Chimpanzee Blood.

Boston Transcript: One of the scientists says the blood of the chimpanzee resembles that of human beings. Now look for effort to have all reference to the chimpanzee eliminated from the school text books.

Tampering With Juries.

New York Herald Tribune: There is far less tampering with juries in this country than in England. The lawmen are prone to imagine. Most citizens discharge jury duty impartially and according to their best judgment. It is no longer necessary to appoint many men to a tribunal of justice "in order to make bribery impossible," as was done in ancient Greece. The application "twelve good men and true" is, as a rule, accurately be-

stated.

Must Not Chew Gum.

Minneapolis Journal: An Italian paper tells of a woman who chewed gum all day, won a lottery, and then chewed gum again. Any American who has money enough to pay his way, who treats people courteously and does not chew gum in public will meet with no great hostility.

Kansas Relatively Tame.

Boston Herald: It used to be "What's the matter with Kansas?" Iowa, Wisconsin, North Dakota and others make Kansas seem the embodiment of conservatism.

Congress' Radio Problem.

New York World: The point is well made that the wave lengths are public property which should not be sold to the highest bidder.

The problem with which Congress has yet to deal is that of preventing such abuses on the one hand and avoiding the evils of censorship and related form of bureaucracy on the other.

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE Attorney General, Mr. Sargent, departed yesterday for his home in Ludlow, where Mrs. Sargent is established for the summer. He will return the last week in August or early in September.

The Minister of Uruguay and Madame Varela are planning to sail the middle of next week for Europe for a vacation of about two months. The Secretary of the Legation and Madame de Pena, who have been absent for some time, are expected to arrive here today.

Greek Envoy in New York.

The Minister of Greece, Mr. Charalambos Simopoulos, is in New York city for a short visit, having gone there from Williamson, Pa., where he will remain until Wednesday to hear the address Thursday evening by the Greek Minister to France, Dr. Nicholas Politis, who spoke before the Institute of Politics. Mr. C. Diamantopoulos, first secretary of the legation, will go to New York today for a short stay.

Mrs. Prochnik, wife of the Austrian Minister, who motored to Marietta, Pa., yesterday, will return to Washington today and will be accompanied by her daughter, Miss Valerie Prochnik, who has been visiting in Marietta, where she has been the guest of Miss Betty Barnard.

The Minister of Guatemala and Senora de Sanchez Latour departed yesterday by motor for Winchester, Va., where they will be guests over the weekend of Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd.

The chief of staff of the army of Guatemala, Gen. F. Aquilar, will arrive from New York the first of next week to be the guest of the Minister and Senora Latour at the legation.

Dr. Juan V. Ramirez, secretary of the legation of Paraguay, and charge d'affaires ad interim, who, accompanied by his wife and son, has been on a vacation trip of two weeks to Atlantic City, has returned to the legation.

Senor Alfredo Gonzales Prada, first secretary of the Peruvian embassy, and Senora Prada, were hosts at dinner Thursday evening, in honor of Representative and Mrs. Fred Britten.

Plan European Motor Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Williams, with their daughter, Miss Katherine Wilkins, and their son, Mr. John F. Williams, are making a tour of England, to be gone two or three months. They will motor through several countries and before returning will select a school in Paris at which Miss Wilkins will study for the coming season.

The District Attorney and Mrs. Peyton Gordon with their daughter, Miss Evelyn Gordon, will leave Washington the latter part of August for a trip through Canada.

Mrs. Clarence Aspinwall, who has been with her mother, Mrs. Scoville, in Watertown, Conn., during July,

will leave for Osterville, Cape Cod, where Mr. Aspinwall will join her tomorrow.

Miss Norwell Munford will pass the week-end in Annapolis, Md., where she will be the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. C. Samuel Walsh at their home, Oak Shade at Wardour.

Mr. James R. Ellsworth has returned to her residence, 2134 R street, after a three weeks' trip to Canada, where she visited Montreal, Quebec and other cities, returning by way of the North Shore.

Engagement Is Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Beall departed Monday for a motor trip through Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. While at Clarksburg they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. James, and will return to Washington about August 20.

Going to Eaglesmere for Summer.

Mrs. W. Irving Glover, wife of the Assistant Postmaster General, and children, will depart for Eaglesmere, Pa., where they will pass the remainder of the summer. Mrs. Glover and her son, Thomas, returned Wednesday from a six weeks trip to the Canadian Rockies in the Pacific Northwest.

Mrs. Williamene Pfendere will leave Washington tomorrow for White Sulphur Springs, where she will be the guest of her cousin, Miss Mary Bradley, for a month. Later she will go to Asheville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Nesbit, 2700 Connecticut avenue, who passed July motoring in northern New York and Canada, are stopping at the Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid. They will depart tomorrow for the White mountains and will pass the remainder of the summer at Sunset Hill house, Sugar Hill, N. H.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Heller, of the Argonne apartments, are passing several weeks at Galen Hall - in the - Mountains, Wernersville, Pa., and will depart next week for a motor trip through New England and New York.

Mr. Charles Henry Butler has been at his street home for a few days since returning from the West, where he visited his son, Mr. Charles M. Butler, of Pasadena, Calif., and attended the meeting of the American Bar association held in Denver, Colo. Mr. Butler left Washington yesterday for Montsweag farm, in Maine, to join Mrs. Bell, who, with her sister, Miss Flagg, is passing the summer there.

Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Lewis, Jr., who have been guests of Mr. John B. Haynes on Cape Cod, will depart tomorrow for Bar Harbor, Me., where they will be at the Hotel Belmont for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Dorothy Whitman Walker, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Kenzie Walker, and Mr. Guerra Everett, were married last evening at the home of the bride, 2540 Massachusetts avenue northwest. After the ceremony a reception was held.

Miss Katrina Van Rensselaer, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John Mitchell Dunn, has returned after passing the winter with her aunt, Mrs. M. E. Ginn, in Los Angeles. She will depart tomorrow to pass August as the guest of Mrs. Scott Carter in Warrenton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Everett and Mr. Edward M. Everett, of St. Petersburg, Fla., are guests at the

New York Society.

New York, July 30.—Commander and Mrs. J. H. Walsh, of Washington, are at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius Jr., have taken for their New York home an apartment at 188 Park avenue. They are passing the summer with Mr. Stettinius' mother at Locust Valley.

News has reached New York from Scotland of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Ross Miller on July 15 at Skibo Castle, Sutherland, the summer home of Mrs. Miller's mother, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. Mrs. Miller is the only daughter of Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

Scald 2 cups of milk and turn it into the bowl in which you intend to mix your bread. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, 2 tablespoonsfuls of sugar, 2 teaspoonsfuls salt and allow to cool until lukewarm. Then add a yeast cake dissolved in $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of lukewarm water and 3 cups of flour. Beat this mixture thoroughly and set aside in a warm place to rise again. When light cut down, remove to a floured board and knead again thoroughly. Then roll your dough out until it is about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness and cut out with a biscuit cutter. Work each piece into a little roll in the palm of the hand.

Thank you for your menu, Mrs. Hill. One of these days we shall make use of it. And thank you for your pleasant letter, Mrs. Barry. We shall send you the chocolate cake recipe and the cookie recipe through the columns. But my dear, I am sending you a list of dependable cookbooks, inexpensive except in one instance, and information in all instances.

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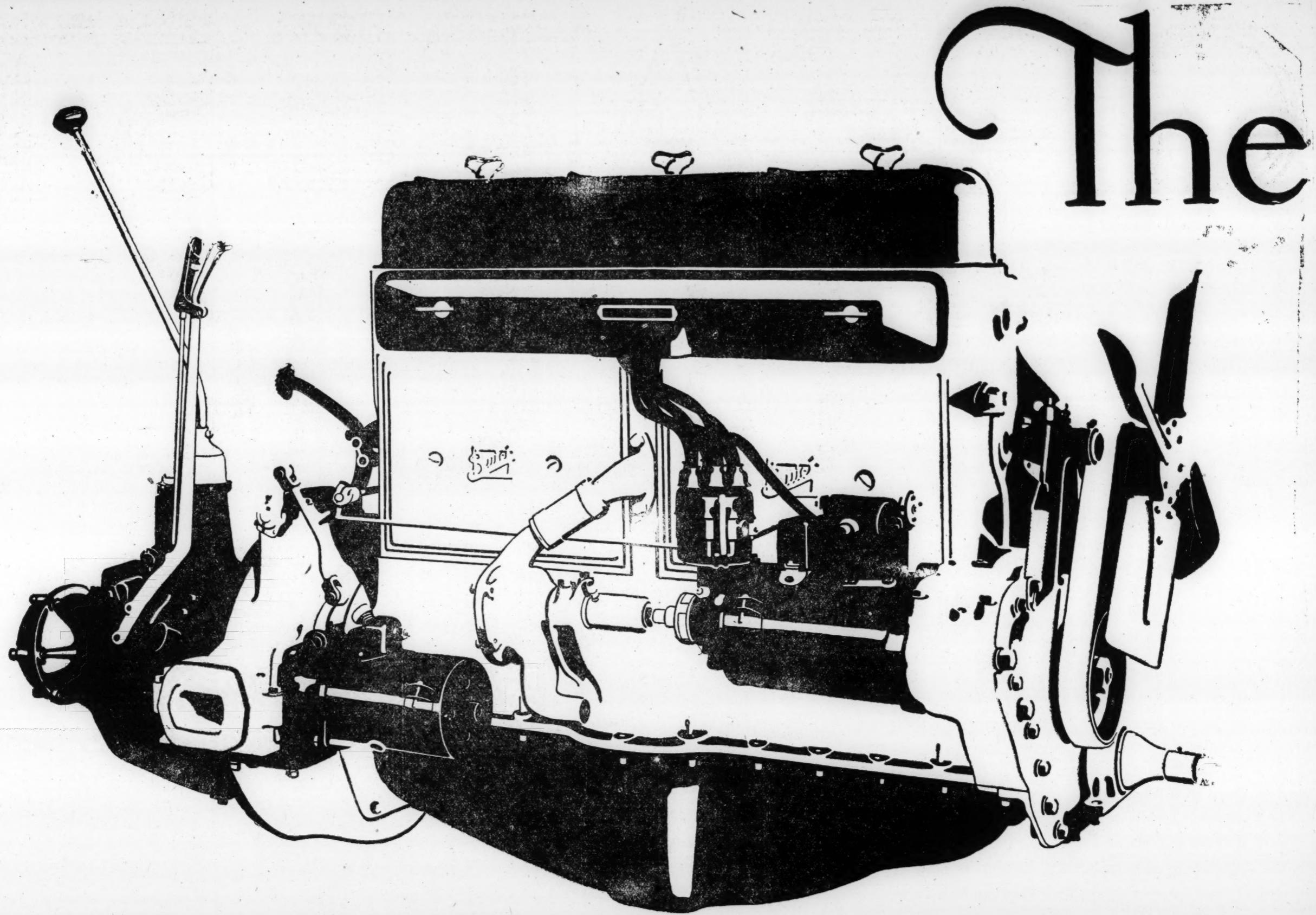
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The

Vibrationless beyond belief

The Buick Motor Company today presents the 1927 Buick, with an engine, vibrationless beyond belief.

This achievement, we earnestly believe, will rank as one of the most important in all motor car history.

Our engineers, working in conjunction with the engineering staffs of General Motors Research Laboratories and General Motors Proving Ground have divorced the annoyance of vibration to a point never before attained.

They have given Buick motor cars a new luxury of quietness at every speed, exceptional among all cars, no matter what their price.

Never in all the twenty-two years of Buick success has there been offered such convincing proof of engineering and manufacturing leadership.

Buick offers you today a brilliant example of the quality of Buick craftsmanship—

Confident that acquaintance with its performance and value will fix in mind the conviction that money can buy nothing finer—

Certain that you will discover in this great new car, further evidence of the deep meaning in the long-standing Buick pledge: "When Better Automobiles are Built, Buick Will Build Them."

Four Vital Engine Improvements

To produce the silent power-flow in the 1927 Buick, Buick engineers have made four fundamental improvements in the structure of the famous Buick Six-Cylinder Valve-in-Head engine. These include a Counter-Poised Crankshaft, a Torsion Balancer; new light-weight pistons; and then a Completely Cushioned Engine, insulated and isolated by rubber mountings, fore and aft, from all metallic contact with the chassis.

Buick Also Introduces The Vacuum-Cleaned Crankcase

Another revolutionary improvement in the 1927 Buick is the vacuum-cleaned crankcase. Crankcase moisture, the vicious foe of engine efficiency, is now drawn out of the crankcase before it has an opportunity to do harm. The crankcase is cleaned and kept free of dilution by the Buick Vacuum Ventilator, a new device, operated by the air flow; positive and certain in action, and without a single moving part. The oil in the crankcase of the 1927 Buick need be changed only four times a year!

see it **TO-DAY —**



WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT . . . BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

GREATEST BUICK EVER BUILT

1927

Other vital improvements

And Thermostatic Control of Cooling

Buick performance is now made more certain, more pleasant and more economical by thermostatic control in the cooling system. Water circulation is halted and the heat held in the engine, until the proper operating temperature is reached. Thermostatic Control also assists the Vacuum Ventilator in its work, by reducing the use of the choke.

Other Refinements To Eliminate Noise

Gear noise is removed by Buick's new giant-tooth transmission. This transmission is quiet in all of its speeds. Further quietness has been obtained by an entirely new muffler design. This minimizes exhaust noise, with no power loss.

Balanced Wheels for Smoother, Safer Driving

And in this remarkable new car, Buick introduces balanced wheels, another contribution to easier and safer driving.

The Buick chassis now offers a perfection of performance long looked-for—but never before found in any motor car.

Millions saved by volume production have been used to develop Buick quality to the point where nothing could be finer.

Luxurious New Bodies by Fisher

The princely beauty of the new Fisher Bodies is in thorough keeping with the unusual and incomparable performance standards now attained.

Rich Coronation Colors in Duco dress these cars in striking custom finishes. Refinements of profile with low-gravity body construction impart an air of fleetness, grace and high quality. And, in the creation and selection of the upholsterings and interiorware, artistic taste is unmistakably reflected.

And Here is the Most Remarkable Fact About This Remarkable Motor Car—Value!

This greatest of all Buicks is the greatest of all Buick values. Buick volume has permitted engineering research and development on a scale far beyond the reach of most manufacturers.

Constant improvement has leveled one price barrier after another, until now you are offered, in this new Buick, a car as fine as money can buy, at the price of cars of very ordinary quality.

This car will convince you, as no other car can, that money can purchase nothing finer—no matter how much you may be able to spend!



at all BUICK dealers

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT ... BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

FOUNDER OF GRANGE HONORED IN GRANITE IN CEMETERY HERE

Farmers' Fraternal Organization Dedicates Monument to Oliver H. Kelley.

UNVEILING IS MADE BY DELAWARE GOVERNOR

Eulogy Delivered by Master Taber; Tribute Also Paid to Temperance Lane Kelley.

The National grange, a farmers' fraternal organization with 1,000,000 members, paid tribute to its founder, Oliver Hudson Kelley, at a picturesque ceremony in Rock Creek cemetery yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the unveiling of a granite monument erected on the Kelley family lot.

Gov. Robert P. Robinson of Delaware, treasurer of the National grange, removed the flag that enveloped the monument. Formal presentation of the monument to the National grange was then made by W. H. Landvoight, executor of the Kelley estate and for many years Mr. Kelley's secretary.

The monument was accepted by Louis J. Taber, of Columbus, Ohio, master of the National grange. He promised that the grange would assume its perpetual supervision and care. The ritualistic service, which included the placing of wheat, fruit and flowers on the monument, was prepared by officers of Potomac grange, No. 1, of this city.

"Father" Kelley Eulogized.

In his eulogy of "Father" Kelley, Master Taber said:

"It was a century ago—January 7, 1826—in a little cottage on a quaint Boston street, that Oliver Hudson Kelley first saw the light of day. He inherited those qualities of love and liberty, independence and progress that characterized New England's early history. Educated in the public schools and given a broad knowledge of general affairs, he soon caught the spirit that led westward the Star of Empire, and finally settled on a Minnesota farm, becoming accustomed to the problems, the privations and the opportunities of Western agriculture life."

"A student, a student, a philosopher, a man of vision and of courage. At times a dreamer, he became as far as organized agriculture in America was concerned, a man of destiny, for to him was given the vision, the faith and the courage to lay the foundation of rural organization in America and to become a pioneer, blazing uncharted paths for future men to follow."

"His keen insight into the political and social problems, his knowledge of fraternal history and his experience in Masonry, coupled with his experience as representative of the government in the southern sections of the South, gave a background upon which to build a working outline for a farm organization that should endure."

Had Faithful Coworkers.

Mr. Kelley had faithful coworkers, Master Taber said, and these with Mr. Kelley, are usually referred to as the "Seven Founders of the Grange." But the real founder, he said, was "Father" Kelley. It was he who conceived the work and planned it, he who wrought most and sacrificed most.

"It is well to remember," said Master Taber, "that the grange charter is different from that of any other farm organization that has since appeared or is now existing in America. A careful analysis reveals that it is distinctly different from any farm organization found in the Old World. It is, first, a great farm fraternity, with a constitution and ritualism drawing inspiration from nature and nature's God; with a social and educational program seeking to educate and elevate its membership, and making available to the public program striving for equality for agriculture and a square deal for rural life, with a business and cooperative background aimed toward the economic betterment of those who toil. With all of this, the grange stands unique in admitting woman to full voting and official equality with man, giving to her virtues and graces the exalted position and crowning glory of the order."

Master Taber paid a glowing tribute to Temperance Lane Kelley, wife of the grange founder, and their four sons. Mrs. Kelley, he said, constantly encouraged her husband, and at one critical time gave him every cent of a legacy which she had received from an uncle in New York.

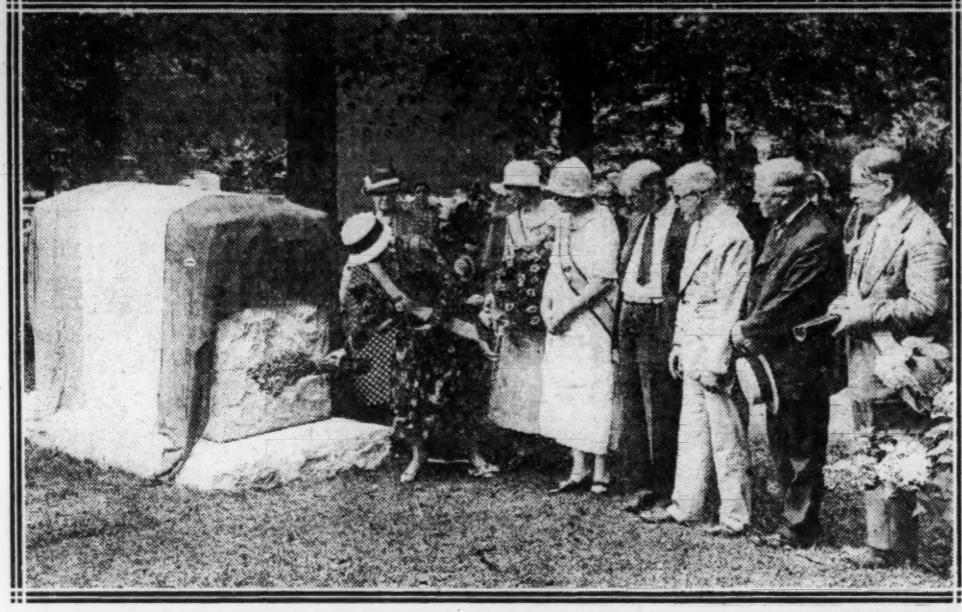
Daytona Shores Suit For Receiver Dropped

Daytona Beach, Fla., July 30 (By A. P.)—A suit for dissolution and a receivership for Daytona Shores Co., instituted recently in Miami, has been withdrawn. The suit, filed four months ago, was withdrawn after a conference today between counsel for the company and Miami men. It was stated that withdrawal was made after the Miami men had been informed of reorganization plans which have been virtually completed. These are said to show that the company is on a sound financial basis.

Man Hurt in Auto Upset.

Morris Manuel, 533 Thirty-sixth street, Norfolk, Va., received lacerations on the hands yesterday after his automobile overturned after being in collision with an automobile driven by W. B. Sager, 34 years old, 1728 Massachusetts Avenue southeast, at Fourteenth Street and Maryland Avenue northeast. Manuel was treated at Casualty hospital.

DEDICATE MONUMENT TO GRANGE FOUNDER



A monument in memory of Oliver Hudson Kelley, founder of the National Grange, was unveiled in Rock Creek cemetery yesterday. Photo shows Mrs. Elmer E. Reynolds, of this city, placing a sheaf of wheat on the monument. Others in the photograph are, left to right: Mrs. Belle Saunders, Miss Nell V. Price, Mrs. A. M. Loomis, W. H. Landvoight, Louis J. Taber, Gov. Robert P. Robinson, of Delaware, and A. M. Loomis, master of Potomac Grange.

MANILA'S WATER WORKS SHOW FILIPINO LAXNESS

MORE UTILITIES AID FOR SMITH REVEALED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

also listed several smaller contributions and declared that those given today with the ones mentioned Monday—Inslu \$125,000, Smith \$5,000 and himself \$75,000—made up the total of the \$253,547 which he had testified was spent on Smith's behalf.

Before disclosing the names of the additional contributors Moore told the committee that at the outset of the campaign Smith, who is still serving as chairman of the State commission controlling utilities rates, had asked that he be not obligated in any way in the matter of campaign contributions.

"I have done so it has been a political mistake," Moore declared. Now Testifies Freely.

The Illinois Republican national committee, who proved a somewhat reluctant witness upon a previous occasion, has now come forward Monday, testifying freely this time after explaining that he had asked that the confidence imposed in him in the matter of contributions should be respected.

Moore also told the committee that he had consulted with Smith as to whether he should give the names to the committee and had been told that if he received any money confidentially he should use his own judgment about telling about it.

Asked about a statement by Timothy P. McCloskey, an East St. Louis newspaper man, that Smith had offered \$6,000 to Charles Scodry, president of the Foreign Voters League for the support of that organization, Moore said he knew nothing about it.

Would Have Stopped It.

"If I had any knowledge of any such transaction I certainly would have stopped it," he said. "For the sentiment in East St. Louis was for Col. Smith because of his anti-war position."

They next appealed to Governor General Wood's staff and Maj. A. Parker took hold. He found a total of 23 deaths and as many as 50 new cases a week, and an increasing refusal by the outside natives to enter the dangerous territory. He effected the assignment of a young doctor, who gradually reduced the weekly figures until zero was reached, and the work is proceeding rapidly.

The health officers merely recommended that the contractors build a hospital, a special officer accomplished nothing.

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Washington's Finest Men's Wear Store.

*Shop early today—
before 2 p. m.*

During July and August we will close
Saturdays at 2 o'clock.

White, gray and striped flannel trousers,
formerly \$12.50, now..... \$7.50

Raleigh Haberdasher
INC.
1310 F Street

AMUSEMENTS

AMUSEMENTS

DIRECTION STANLEY COMPANY OF AMERICA

GRANDALL'S
METROPOLITAN

F. ST. AT 10TH

**REOPENS
TODAY**

Doors Open at 2—First
Performance at 3 P. M.

COLLEEN MOORE

Lloyd Hughes and Great Cast in
"ELLA CINDERS"

BERNARDO DE PACE

"Wizard of the Mandolin"

—Comedy—World Survey—

—Overture—

**RIALTO
TONIGHT**

The Winner of the

**MISS
WASHINGTON
CONTEST**

will appear and be
announced from the
stage to the audience.

LOEW'S
COLUMBIA

F Street at 12th

LAST TIMES TODAY
Paramount Presents

"DESERT GOLD"

By ZANE GREY—with
SHIRLEY MASON—NEIL HAMILTON

Comedy—News—Music

LOEW'S
PALACE

F Street at 13th

LAST TIMES TODAY
Paramount Presents

"MANTRAP"

By SINCLAIR LEWIS

With CLARA BOW—PERCY MARMONT

Comedy—News—Overture

KEITH'S

Keith-Albee
Vaudeville

Season's Best Bill

JUDITH ANDERSON

Star of Belasco's, "The Dove"

THE WILLARD ROOF'S
STAR ORCHESTRA

ALICE ZEPPLI

Chicago Opera Co. Star and
Prima Donna

5 OTHER STAR ACTS—5

Shows Daily, 2:15 and 8:15

Orchestra, Mats, 50c; Eves, 31

Free Ice Cream, All Mats

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NATIONAL TONIGHT
8:10, 75c, 50c
AT 8:20

MAT. SATURDAY—75c-50c

NATIONAL THEATER PLAYERS

Direction Clifford Brooke, Offer

Anne Nichols' Farce Comedy Success

PUPPY LOVE

MATINEE SATURDAY—75c and 40c

NEXT WEEK SEATS SELLING
6 MATS.—WED., FRI., SAT.Buy
"LIGHTNIN'"

WE PLAY LOEW'S VAUDEVILLE

STRAND

NINTH AT D

FATHER HURNEY PRESENTS

ST. PATRICK PLAYERS

IN A NEW

"ST. PAT REVUE"

At 2:40, 6:30 and 8:45 P. M.

Continuous from 12 Noon

PHOTOPLAY—"MEN OF THE NIGHT"

THE WEATHER

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

Sun rises..... 5:07 High tide..... 1:17

Sun sets..... 7:21 Low tide..... 7:37

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Friday, July 28, 8 p. m.

For the West, the Coast, and the

Virginia—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sun-

day, probably scattered thunderstorms;

little change in temperature; gentle, variable

winds.

For Maryland—Partly cloudy Saturday and

Sunday, scattered thunderstorms; sun-

light; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

The tropical disturbance is advancing west-

ward, and will bring rain to the West Coast

with gradually diminishing intensity.

Little Rock, Ark., reporting the lowest

temperature of the day, 70°, the highest in-

temperatures of slight intensity are central over

the District of Columbia, Washington, 20, 88;

Newark, 88; Atlantic City, 88; Philadelphia, 88;

Northwest, Phoenix, 88; and the far

Southwest, Phoenix, 88, 74 inches. Pres-

sure remains high over the central and

western portions of the plains States,

and the Northwest, 30.20, 30.16, 30.14, 30.12,

30.04, 30.04 inches. Denver, Colo.

The pressure is falling over the West Coast

by general showers in the Southern States

and the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri

valleys. The southern plains States, and the

western Rockies, are the only areas where

temperature has risen in the middle Atlantic

States, and the upper Mississippi and lower

Missouri valleys, the Northwest, and the At-

lantic States. The temperature will not change

materially.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 70, 2 a. m., 75; 1

1 a. m., 74; 6 a. m., 75; 8 a. m., 78; 10 a. m.,

80; 12 m., 82; 2 p. m., 85; 4 p. m., 87; 6

p. m., 85; 8 p. m., 83; 10 p. m., 80; 12

m., 79; 2 a. m., 74. Temperature same last

year—Highest, 85; lowest, 74. Relative hu-

midity—85, 80; 75, 70; 65, 60; 55, 50.

Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), 0.02. Hours of

sunshine, 9.1. Per cent of possible sun-

shiny, 60.

DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL.

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since

January 1, 1926, 143 degrees.

Excess of temperature since July 1, 1926, 3

inches.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since

January 1, 1926, 7.70 inches.

Deficiency of precipitation since July 1, 1926,

0.40 inch.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Lowest

Highest

Fr. High

Night

Fr. Rain

8 p. m.

8 p.

DOUBLING OF PAVED ROADS IN 10 YEARS CALLED NECESSITY

Surveys Show That Traffic Is Fast Outgrowing Its Facilities.

HIGHER TAXES ON AUTO OWNERS HELD CERTAIN

One-Way Boulevards Between Cities Regarded as Due Development

By WILLIAM P. HELM, JR.
Hard-surface road building within the United States must be virtually doubled as compared with present standards, within the next ten years to keep pace with the growth of motor vehicles, especially commercial trucks and buses. Where \$1,000,000,000 a year is being spent now, it is inadequate to meet the demands upon the rural roadways. Probably \$2,000,000,000 a year must be spent by 1926 in building new roads, widening existing ones and providing alternate routes—some of them one way—between nearby cities.

Such are the conclusions drawn from fragmentary surveys undertaken by the Federal government and private trade organizations directly interested in the welfare of motor transportation.

Even the roadbuilders and motor makers have scarcely realized the magnitude of America's automobile traffic today. When one speaks in terms of millions of passenger cars and trucks and hundreds of thousands of miles of surfaced roadways, the terms are meaningless. They cannot be grasped. But there is another way to measure the problem, and an attempt has been begun but lately to apply the more understandable method.

In Cook County, Illinois, where the city of Chicago sprawls its 3,000,000 inhabitants over many square miles, the federal government estimates that by 1930, or only four years hence, a single highway—Western Avenue, near the city line—will be carrying 33,600 motor vehicles a day. That means a stream of motor vehicles, three abreast, extending in an unbroken line for 50 miles and rolling as closely to one another as safety will permit. Traveling at 25 miles an hour, this stream of traffic would require two hours to pass a single point.

Coming Traffic Jam.
But that is not all, of course. Five other routes, roads the federal report, "may be expected to carry a daily average of 10,000 motor cars near the city line." That means 75 miles more of motor vehicles, traveling three abreast over the five other highways, of a stream of motors 15 miles long flowing in unbroken traffic over each of these highways.

As these highways stand today, it cannot be done.

In Connecticut the Federal Bureau of Public Roads has completed a survey of present and future traffic conditions, the result of which is to be announced within the next few days. This survey shows that in 1923, when traffic was much lighter than now, motors traveled nearly 700,000,000 car miles in that tiny little State alone. About 60,000,000 of that figure were truck-miles on 1,114 miles of improved highway. Of passenger cars, nearly half enumerated were being used for business purposes.

The Federal investigators found an amazing situation with respect to the volume of freight hauled in some Connecticut communities by motor truck. Between New Haven and Bridgeport, for instance, 75.2 per cent of all freight was moved by motor truck, the railroads getting the other one-fourth. On the longer haul, the steam roads carry the bulk. Between New York and Waterbury, for instance, motor trucks transported less than 9 per cent of the total freight, the distance being 88 miles.

Four years hence, or in 1930, the investigators predict, motor traffic in Connecticut will be nearly twice as heavy as it is today. Then, to quote the language of the report:

Must Double Highways.
The post road may be expected to carry a daily average of 12,700 vehicles at the New York line and an average of 9,000 vehicles per day on the section between Greenwich and New Haven.

The tremendous volume of traffic will require, by 1930, extensive enlargements of the traffic capacity of these routes or the opening of alternate routes in order that adequate highway service may be provided. Improvements on routes of secondary traffic importance will also be required, particularly routes at present improved with lower types of service."

These two random instances are typical. They tell the story of needed highways near every big and many smaller communities.

Taking the country as a whole, there are about 18,000,000 motor vehicles in commission at the present time. Of this number, about 2,500,000 are motor trucks. What would happen if every owner of a car decided to get out on the road at the same time?

The motor trucks alone would make a double line of traffic extending from Boston to San Diego, massed solidly, with only 3 or 4 feet spacing between cars. The passenger vehicles, in addition, would form a double line of traffic 25,000 miles long, equal to the distance around the world at the equator.

Every hard-surfaced cross-continent highway would be choked with motor cars massed solid, and thousands of miles in the secondary highways would be in the same sad plight.

With traffic congestion in that condition, Americans are demanding annually 3,500,000 more cars and trucks, of which at least 1,000,000 are used to swell the total number of vehicles, the other 2,500,000 going to replace worn-out vehicles. Every year, at the present rate, the line of motors on our

Turkey's Bobbed Hair Girl Bandit Captured

Constantinople, July 30 (By A. P.)—Fatima, Turkey's bobbed-hair bandit, has been captured. Dressed as a man and armed with daggers and revolvers, Fatima had terrorized the villagers of the Taurus mountains for several months.

Fatima's undoing came when the bandit kidnapped several girls to gratify her desire for female company and, incidentally, to train them for brigandage. State troops were put on the track, capturing the leader and the girls in her mountain hiding place. All the kidnapped girls had their hair bobbed and were in possession of revolvers. The men had fled.

By WILLIAM P. HELM, JR.
Highways are being lengthened by nearly 3,000 miles of new motor cars, placed end to end and massed solid.

Plenty of Money for Roads.
The present highway system has reached the danger point of congestion in the view of expert traffic men and the nation is face to face with a road-building program the like of which has never been seen before. Either that, or the efficiency of the business and nonbusiness motor from now on will be steadily lessened by further congestion.

Money to build the new system is available, of course, although at the present time the automobile owners themselves are contributing, through various forms of taxation, almost enough to pay the entire bill at its present rate of \$1,000,000,000 a year. More money can be had by higher taxes and these are inevitable. Especially, in all likelihood, will the commercial motor vehicle be taxed much more heavily during the next few years than at present. They use the roads for hire and nobody, not even themselves, will quarrel with a policy under which the burden of maintaining the roads falls heaviest upon them.

There is another factor than money, however. At the present time, the road-building forces of the nation can not construct much more, in mileage, than they are now building. They are taxed to capacity and their forces must be greatly increased to furnish the manpower for new highways. It is a tremendous assignment, almost equal to that placed on the United States in 1917, when she found herself confronted by the necessity of building a mammoth merchant marine. America did that, and there is no question that she will be able to enlarge her road-building plant to meet the new need.

More highways, higher license fees and greater, a great army of road-builders, one-way traffic, boulevards between cities, wider thoroughfares and, in all likelihood, higher speed limits, running to 45 or 50 miles an hour on wide one-way highways in the open country—these are the things expected within the next decade as the result of the marvelous growth in motor traffic, and especially in the use of commercial motors for transporting passengers and freight.

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Jail-Breaker's Pistol Again Aids His Escape

St. Johnsbury, Vt., July 30 (By A. P.)—Frank George (Dell) Fellows, escaped convict and gunman, who has broken jail in Tennessee and Vermont, has reappeared in northern Vermont, the authorities disclosed today. Harry Dickens, State automobile inspector, said that he saw Fellows when he went to Irasburg, Vt., to look over a car reported stolen, but that the man covered him with a revolver and escaped.

Police of many States have been searching for Fellows since last November when he escaped from the Nashville penitentiary. Posse and two national guard detachments hunted him vainly.

Sunday Sesqui Foes Told to Aim Higher

Philadelphia, July 30 (By A. P.)—Employers should not be penalized for violations of the Sunday industrial exposition of the Sunday laws, but if those interested in the prosecution are sincere they should go after the board of directors, declared Judge Edwin O. Lewis in common please court today.

The court made the comment on the appeal of E. L. Austin, director in chief of the exposition, who had been fined \$4 and assessed \$4.50 by a police magistrate for violating the Sunday blue laws of 1794. The prosecution was brought by the Methodist men's committee. Judge Lewis said he would reserve decision.

Princess of Spain In U. S. for a Visit

New York, July 30 (By A. P.)—A princess arrived on the Aquitania today to visit "one of my two loves," Spain and America.

The princess was Maria de Bourbon, a second cousin of the King of Spain. She visited here several years ago, and today she said she had been so pleased with American ways that she has half a mind to live here always. Asked if she might not find a love more personal than a whole country and marry an American, she replied that she could not discuss that. The princess is to visit Mrs. B. G. Dahlberg, of Chicago.

2 Shot Holding Up U. S. Alcohol Truck

New York, July 30 (By A. P.)—Two of three robbers were shot and seriously wounded today when they attempted to hold up a government truck loaded with alcohol in the Bronx. The robbers were repulsed by an armed government employee. All were captured when police trailed the robbers by following bloodstains into a house near the scene of the shooting.

6 RAILROADS REFUSE CUT IN RATE ON GRAIN

Action of Minneapolis and St. Louis Line Protested by Numerous Cities.

Chicago, July 30 (By A. P.)—Six railroads which haul much of the middle West's grain and flour, refused today to follow the lead of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road in reducing rates on the two commodities from Minneapolis to Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard by 6 cents a 100 pounds.

The reduction on all-rail grain and flour shipments restores Minneapolis to its favorable position as

a milling center and insures the increased manufacture there of grain now shipped to Chicago and Eastern points for milling.

An attack on the new schedule was at once started, however, by grain exchanges at Kansas City, Chicago, Duluth, Omaha, St. Joseph and Atchison, the Kansas City Millers' club and the Southwest Millers' league, which will protest to the Interstate Commerce Commission on the grounds that the reduction is unfair to their territory.

The railroads at today's conference included the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Chicago & North Western, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago Great Western and the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul.

Donaldson was ambushed in the hotel room. The position of the body and the presence of a lounge chair in a clothes closet indicated that the slayer hid there and fired without warning.

Donaldson returned a few days ago from Chicago where he went in

AMBUSHED IN ROOM, DETECTIVE IS KILLED

Georgia State Investigator Is Believed to Be Victim of Chicago Gunman.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30 (By A. P.)—Bert Donaldson, special investigator for the solicitor general's office, found shot to death in a room of a fashionable hotel here today, was killed by gunmen imported from Chicago by Atlanta criminals, Solitor General John A. Boykin declared tonight.

Donaldson returned a few days ago from Chicago where he went in

search of Jack Wilson, wanted here for killing William H. Cheek, a grocer, last December.

Leaving his home last night to meet persons who arranged an interview by telephone, Donaldson did not return. Today his wife and detectives began searching for him. This afternoon a maid discovered the body in a hotel room. Donaldson died from gunshot wounds in the head.

Donaldson was ambushed in the hotel room. The position of the body and the presence of a lounge chair in a clothes closet indicated that the slayer hid there and fired without warning.

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S-51 Sinking Report Approved by Wilbur

Senator and Judge Die in Pistol Duel

Mexico City, July 30 (By A. P.)—Senator Manuel Hernandez Galvan and Judge Jesus Salcedo, both prominent politically, were shot and killed last night during a pistol fight between Galvan and Deputy Enrique Hernandez Alvarez in a

submarine S-51 by the steamship City of Rome, of the Ocean Steamship Co., Savannah, Ga., off Block Island, Long Island sound, on the night of September 25, 1925, has been received in the Navy Department, approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and has been forwarded to the Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice will handle any civil cases that might arise from recommendations of the court.

The affair was the outcome of a long-standing political grudge.

Always was, always will be ~



SAFE!

Be sure you get AMOCO-GAS, the Original Special Motor Fuel, and you need never worry about taking any precautions.

AMOCO-GAS is not only the most efficient and economical motor fuel—but it's absolutely safe for your motor and for yourself. It requires no extra safeguards in handling beyond those used for regular motor gasoline.

Millions and millions of gallons have been sold since it was first put on the market over ten years ago.

Thousands of motorists are using it, and there has never been a single instance in which it has affected the health of the dealer, the motorist, or the public at large.

Buy AMOCO-GAS at the Green Pump with the AMOCO-GAS Globe.

THE AMERICAN OIL CO.

AMOCO-GAS
THE ORIGINAL SPECIAL MOTOR FUEL

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

First Steps.

DEAR MISS McDONALD: I wish you would help me decide this question. I am a young girl in my teens and am considered nice looking and have a nice personality. I go with a fellow who is also quite popular. We both think a great deal of one another, but we do not expect to settle down for at least four years. His work has taken him away until September. Before he went he made me promise to go to dances and parties the same as always and have a good time because we are both young.

He writes and tells me of the parties and dances he goes to and I do the same. Now, all of my friends, even my parents, are telling me that if he cared for me he would not go out with any one else. Do you think it is true? I go out, but, of course, I miss him an awful lot and do not have a very good time.

He tells me he still loves me and is yearning for the day when he comes home.

I think my friends are wrong don't you? Mother is a wonderful woman and she has my complete confidence, but do you think she is right in saying that? What does she mean? PEACHES.

Your mother—very wisely—wishes to safeguard you from the unhappy situation that usually develops when a girl takes a man and his first energetic avowals too seriously. Your boy may never so long as he lives, see any woman who could cause his enthusiasm for you to waver. You may yet be buried side by side with your grandchildren around you. Far be it

from step to step! That is what mother means.

Beauty and You

TIPS ON MAKE-UP.

By Viola Paris.

YESTERDAY at the beach, I happened to see a woman who reminded me of a message I want to give to you. She looked charming except for one little thing; her hat was a dead, flat, uncompromising white, and she wasn't young enough or fair enough to stand it.

It is even more difficult to wear a dead-white face powder. Almost never does it blend with the natural complexion, and so it looks artificial and has a way of showing up all our lines and defects.

The moral is—try your best to match your powder to your skin.

EYE MAKE-UP IN DAYTIME.

A reader recently asked me what I thought of using make-up around the eyes in the daytime.

In general, I do not think that it is in good taste—at least, according to our standards. It looks obvious, artificial, and common. There may be exceptions, of course, especially in the case of near-white eyes, but in general it is better to forgo the mascara box or the eye pencil or shadow in broad daylight.

Some Frenchwomen blacken the lashes and brows and even use eye-shadow fairly heavily and achieve an effect of a certain charm. But that is in Paris. On our streets it wouldn't look well. In Oriental countries, eye make-up is put on with a lavish hand. But that, again, is due to another "standard of beauty."

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ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

JUDGE ADVOCATES—Capt. William A. Rounds to Washington, D. C.

FIELD ARTILLERY—First Lieut. George L. Brady to Fort St. Vrain, Colo.

Second Lieut. Robert C. Oliver to Fort Benning, Ga.

MEDICAL CORPS—First Lieut. Martin E. Rhoads, First Lieut. Cecil W. Dingman, William Kraus, Second Lieut. William E. Shadley, Second Lieut. Charles E. Beasley, Robert D. Belknap, Clifford A. Best, Emery E. Alling, Alvin L. Gorby, L. E. Johnson, George W. Ladd, W. H. Strong, William O. French Jr., Loren D. Moore, Arthur B. Welsh, Frank E. Billck, Parke C. G. Standish, Charles E. Stover, Frank Merritt, G. Ringer, to Washington, D. C.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE—First Lieut. Charles E. Stover to Massachusetts.

First Lieut. Maurice E. Jennings to Edgewood Md.

INFANTRY—Second Lieut. William E. Conner, Montague C. Conner, Frank E. Steiner to the signal corps.

DEPARTMENTAL CORPS—First Lieut. Frank E. Steiner to the signal corps.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS—First Lieut. Benjamin F. Vandervoort to Cambridge, Mass.

ARTILLERY—First Lieut. Charles Blumler to Fort Banks, Mass.

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EVE IN PARIS

By Viola Paris.

YESTERDAY I was in Paris.

It was a day of shopping.

It was a day of fun.

It was a day of pleasure.

It was a day of excitement.

It was a day of joy.

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STOCKS TUMBLE UNDER AVALANCHE OF SELLING

Reaction Follows Advance, in Which Steel Again Takes Leadership.

BUYING TURNS TO RAILS

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, July 30.—A large bull market again prevailed on the New York Stock Exchange today, and in the turnover of approximately 2,400,000 shares there was developed a nip and tuck struggle between bears and bulls, with the victory ultimately resting with the former. But it did not result in any spectacular dislodgement of long lines of stock and, coming after United States Steel and General Motors had achieved new peak levels, was somewhat hollow from the short sellers' point of view.

During the early part of the session all indications pointed to a duplication of yesterday's spectacular performance. General Motors pushed forward emphatically to new record heights at the opening, but as the morning progressed construction operations in that stock appeared to be meeting greater resistance. Steel demand was suddenly taken in hand and, regaining its position as the market leader, headed a new forward movement which carried many stocks to new high ground around midday.

Midway through the afternoon stocks tumbled under an avalanche of selling as call money rates rose 5 to 6 per cent, the highest level since June 30 last. A bitter struggle supervened which was staged around Steel and General Motors posts.

Bear efforts naturally converged on those two premier industrials, the last-mentioned breaking badly before the selling was stemmed by the appearance of powerful support buying. Trading slackened perceptively in the last hour, with prices fluctuating erratically above the lows of the early afternoon.

At the finish General Motors was 25 lower, with a total volume of 291,000 shares, while Steel, coming off its top, closed 1 1/4 points higher with its total falling only 4,000 shares under General Motors.

An adroit diversion of buying into the rail section was welcomed inasmuch as trading had centered too strenuously around the two leaders for the good of the general list. Moreover, the news bearing on the railroad shares has been so favorable that some recognition in the market seemed to be in order.

Railroad freight movement has broken all records, both in car loadings and in tonnage shipped. The huge traffic has resulted in large gains in net earnings, as a result of increased efficiency.

It is estimated that June net aggregated over \$100,000,000.

A burst of buying in the railroad stocks advanced such standard lines as Atlantic Coast Line 2 1/2, Atchison, New York Central and Southern Pacific from 2 to 2 1/2 points above yesterday's stand.

On the afternoon decline while Baltimore & Ohio sold at a new high price for the year and the highest level since 1913, when it touched 39 1/2 and held 1 1/2 net.

St. Paul stocks responded to optimistic forecasts of the former president of that road, and Seaboard Air Line, Rock Island, New Haven and other nondividend paying issues also were very strong.

The New York Central followed news that the plan to lease subsidiaries was placed before the Interstate Commerce Commission today, most of the cheaper rails held only fractional closing gains.

Chemical, steel, public utility and merchandising stocks were strong in spots. Consolidated Gas was feature of sustained strength throughout the day. It was advanced a new high level for the year in active buying and gained 5 1/2.

Wudson Motor made a belated response to the strength of General Motors and rose 5 1/4. Rubber shares were 5 1/2.

News that the British would make no further cut in exports of crude rubber. Texas Gulf Sulphur reacted 2 1/2 in response to an announcement of the plan to split up the stock.

The call money market was firmer. Although renewals of standing call loans were arranged at 4 per cent, the rate was advanced to 5 per cent shortly after midday.

The advance was precipitated by the calling of up to \$20,000,000 up to that hour in preparation for the large August 1 disbursements.

Today's movement could hardly be said to have shown that stocks were too high, though that opinion was gaining recruits in larger measure. Few moves of importance were recorded in the bond market.

Foreign exchange was irregular. Sterling reacted to \$4.86 16-18 and French francs were slightly lower, at 240 cents. Both lire and Belgian francs were lower.

CURB MARKET REVIEW.

New York, July 30 (By the Associated Press).—Prices in today's curb market were higher during the early trading, but turned back when a selling movement swept across the market, coincident with an increase in call money rates.

Closing quotations of most active stocks were narrow and irregular, showing a speculative interest confined as it has been for several days past, to a small group of specialists.

Oils continued to fluctuate within a relatively narrow trading area, but when a selling movement swept across the market, coincident with an increase in call money rates.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1926.

Issue.

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BOND LIST IN GENERAL SEEKS LOWER LEVELS

Many Foreign Issues React
Fractionally in Life-
less Trading.

FEW INDUSTRIALS GAIN

New York, July 30. (By the Associated Press).—Stiffening call money rates resulting from heavy month-end requirements, placed a damper on bond trading today, forcing prices generally to lower levels. A falling off in the volume of business combined with narrow price changes resulted in an uninteresting market session.

Fractional recessions were the rule in the foreign list, with the declines in Mexican obligations ranging from 1 to 2 points. European issues, after maintaining a tone of the week, eased off on profit-taking. Chilean mortgage bond 6 1/2s were depressed by the sale of an additional \$20,000,000 bond issue for the institution.

With the exception of convertible issues which followed the return in stock and railroad liens merely marked time and closed the day with price averages virtually unchanged.

Chesapeake & Ohio 5s, Norfolk & Western convertible 6s, St. Paul 4 1/2s and Lehigh Valley 4 1/2s recorded the only noteworthy gains. These advances were offset by the heaviness of Atchison General 4s, Calumet Pacific first 4s, Norfolk & Western divisions 4s and International Great Northern 6s.

On the foreign side, higher prices for Bethlehem Steel 5s, Consolidation Coal 5s, Denver Steel 7s, Republic Iron & Steel 5 1/2s and Remington Arms 6s contrasted with the selling of North American Cement 6 1/2s and Batonyi Mills 6 1/2s.

Supplementing the recent \$30,000,000 loan for the United Steel Works Corporation of Germany, an additional \$10,815,000 of the company's bonds have been placed privately by Dillon, Read & Co.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 30. (By A. P.).—Call money rates were 60-90 points, rating, 4; closing bid, 5. Time loans, firm; mixed collateral, 60-90 days; 4-6 months, 4%; 6-12 months, 4 1/2%; 12-18 months, 4 1/2%; 18-24 months, 4 1/2%; 24-30 months, 4 1/2%; 30-36 months, 4 1/2%; 36-48 months, 4 1/2%; 48-60 months, 4 1/2%; 60-72 months, 4 1/2%; 72-90 months, 4 1/2%; 90-108 months, 4 1/2%; 108-126 months, 4 1/2%; 126-144 months, 4 1/2%; 144-162 months, 4 1/2%; 162-180 months, 4 1/2%; 180-198 months, 4 1/2%; 198-216 months, 4 1/2%; 216-234 months, 4 1/2%; 234-252 months, 4 1/2%; 252-270 months, 4 1/2%; 270-288 months, 4 1/2%; 288-306 months, 4 1/2%; 306-324 months, 4 1/2%; 324-342 months, 4 1/2%; 342-360 months, 4 1/2%; 360-378 months, 4 1/2%; 378-396 months, 4 1/2%; 396-414 months, 4 1/2%; 414-432 months, 4 1/2%; 432-450 months, 4 1/2%; 450-468 months, 4 1/2%; 468-486 months, 4 1/2%; 486-504 months, 4 1/2%; 504-522 months, 4 1/2%; 522-540 months, 4 1/2%; 540-558 months, 4 1/2%; 558-576 months, 4 1/2%; 576-594 months, 4 1/2%; 594-612 months, 4 1/2%; 612-630 months, 4 1/2%; 630-648 months, 4 1/2%; 648-666 months, 4 1/2%; 666-684 months, 4 1/2%; 684-702 months, 4 1/2%; 702-720 months, 4 1/2%; 720-738 months, 4 1/2%; 738-756 months, 4 1/2%; 756-774 months, 4 1/2%; 774-792 months, 4 1/2%; 792-810 months, 4 1/2%; 810-828 months, 4 1/2%; 828-846 months, 4 1/2%; 846-864 months, 4 1/2%; 864-882 months, 4 1/2%; 882-900 months, 4 1/2%; 900-918 months, 4 1/2%; 918-936 months, 4 1/2%; 936-954 months, 4 1/2%; 954-972 months, 4 1/2%; 972-990 months, 4 1/2%; 990-1,008 months, 4 1/2%; 1,008-1,026 months, 4 1/2%; 1,026-1,044 months, 4 1/2%; 1,044-1,062 months, 4 1/2%; 1,062-1,080 months, 4 1/2%; 1,080-1,098 months, 4 1/2%; 1,098-1,116 months, 4 1/2%; 1,116-1,134 months, 4 1/2%; 1,134-1,152 months, 4 1/2%; 1,152-1,170 months, 4 1/2%; 1,170-1,188 months, 4 1/2%; 1,188-1,206 months, 4 1/2%; 1,206-1,224 months, 4 1/2%; 1,224-1,242 months, 4 1/2%; 1,242-1,260 months, 4 1/2%; 1,260-1,278 months, 4 1/2%; 1,278-1,296 months, 4 1/2%; 1,296-1,314 months, 4 1/2%; 1,314-1,332 months, 4 1/2%; 1,332-1,350 months, 4 1/2%; 1,350-1,368 months, 4 1/2%; 1,368-1,386 months, 4 1/2%; 1,386-1,404 months, 4 1/2%; 1,404-1,422 months, 4 1/2%; 1,422-1,440 months, 4 1/2%; 1,440-1,458 months, 4 1/2%; 1,458-1,476 months, 4 1/2%; 1,476-1,494 months, 4 1/2%; 1,494-1,512 months, 4 1/2%; 1,512-1,530 months, 4 1/2%; 1,530-1,548 months, 4 1/2%; 1,548-1,566 months, 4 1/2%; 1,566-1,584 months, 4 1/2%; 1,584-1,602 months, 4 1/2%; 1,602-1,620 months, 4 1/2%; 1,620-1,638 months, 4 1/2%; 1,638-1,656 months, 4 1/2%; 1,656-1,674 months, 4 1/2%; 1,674-1,692 months, 4 1/2%; 1,692-1,710 months, 4 1/2%; 1,710-1,728 months, 4 1/2%; 1,728-1,746 months, 4 1/2%; 1,746-1,764 months, 4 1/2%; 1,764-1,782 months, 4 1/2%; 1,782-1,800 months, 4 1/2%; 1,800-1,818 months, 4 1/2%; 1,818-1,836 months, 4 1/2%; 1,836-1,854 months, 4 1/2%; 1,854-1,872 months, 4 1/2%; 1,872-1,890 months, 4 1/2%; 1,890-1,908 months, 4 1/2%; 1,908-1,926 months, 4 1/2%; 1,926-1,944 months, 4 1/2%; 1,944-1,962 months, 4 1/2%; 1,962-1,980 months, 4 1/2%; 1,980-1,998 months, 4 1/2%; 1,998-2,016 months, 4 1/2%; 2,016-2,034 months, 4 1/2%; 2,034-2,052 months, 4 1/2%; 2,052-2,070 months, 4 1/2%; 2,070-2,088 months, 4 1/2%; 2,088-2,106 months, 4 1/2%; 2,106-2,124 months, 4 1/2%; 2,124-2,142 months, 4 1/2%; 2,142-2,160 months, 4 1/2%; 2,160-2,178 months, 4 1/2%; 2,178-2,196 months, 4 1/2%; 2,196-2,214 months, 4 1/2%; 2,214-2,232 months, 4 1/2%; 2,232-2,250 months, 4 1/2%; 2,250-2,268 months, 4 1/2%; 2,268-2,286 months, 4 1/2%; 2,286-2,304 months, 4 1/2%; 2,304-2,322 months, 4 1/2%; 2,322-2,340 months, 4 1/2%; 2,340-2,358 months, 4 1/2%; 2,358-2,376 months, 4 1/2%; 2,376-2,394 months, 4 1/2%; 2,394-2,412 months, 4 1/2%; 2,412-2,430 months, 4 1/2%; 2,430-2,448 months, 4 1/2%; 2,448-2,466 months, 4 1/2%; 2,466-2,484 months, 4 1/2%; 2,484-2,502 months, 4 1/2%; 2,502-2,520 months, 4 1/2%; 2,520-2,538 months, 4 1/2%; 2,538-2,556 months, 4 1/2%; 2,556-2,574 months, 4 1/2%; 2,574-2,592 months, 4 1/2%; 2,592-2,610 months, 4 1/2%; 2,610-2,628 months, 4 1/2%; 2,628-2,646 months, 4 1/2%; 2,646-2,664 months, 4 1/2%; 2,664-2,682 months, 4 1/2%; 2,682-2,700 months, 4 1/2%; 2,700-2,718 months, 4 1/2%; 2,718-2,736 months, 4 1/2%; 2,736-2,754 months, 4 1/2%; 2,754-2,772 months, 4 1/2%; 2,772-2,790 months, 4 1/2%; 2,790-2,808 months, 4 1/2%; 2,808-2,826 months, 4 1/2%; 2,826-2,844 months, 4 1/2%; 2,844-2,862 months, 4 1/2%; 2,862-2,880 months, 4 1/2%; 2,880-2,898 months, 4 1/2%; 2,898-2,916 months, 4 1/2%; 2,916-2,934 months, 4 1/2%; 2,934-2,952 months, 4 1/2%; 2,952-2,970 months, 4 1/2%; 2,970-2,988 months, 4 1/2%; 2,988-2,1,006 months, 4 1/2%; 1,006-1,024 months, 4 1/2%; 1,024-1,042 months, 4 1/2%; 1,042-1,060 months, 4 1/2%; 1,060-1,078 months, 4 1/2%; 1,078-1,096 months, 4 1/2%; 1,096-1,114 months, 4 1/2%; 1,114-1,132 months, 4 1/2%; 1,132-1,150 months, 4 1/2%; 1,150-1,168 months, 4 1/2%; 1,168-1,186 months, 4 1/2%; 1,186-1,204 months, 4 1/2%; 1,204-1,222 months, 4 1/2%; 1,222-1,240 months, 4 1/2%; 1,240-1,258 months, 4 1/2%; 1,258-1,276 months, 4 1/2%; 1,276-1,294 months, 4 1/2%; 1,294-1,312 months, 4 1/2%; 1,312-1,330 months, 4 1/2%; 1,330-1,348 months, 4 1/2%; 1,348-1,366 months, 4 1/2%; 1,366-1,384 months, 4 1/2%; 1,384-1,402 months, 4 1/2%; 1,402-1,420 months, 4 1/2%; 1,420-1,438 months, 4 1/2%; 1,438-1,456 months, 4 1/2%; 1,456-1,474 months, 4 1/2%; 1,474-1,492 months, 4 1/2%; 1,492-1,510 months, 4 1/2%; 1,510-1,528 months, 4 1/2%; 1,528-1,546 months, 4 1/2%; 1,546-1,564 months, 4 1/2%; 1,564-1,582 months, 4 1/2%; 1,582-1,600 months, 4 1/2%; 1,600-1,618 months, 4 1/2%; 1,618-1,636 months, 4 1/2%; 1,636-1,654 months, 4 1/2%; 1,654-1,672 months, 4 1/2%; 1,672-1,690 months, 4 1/2%; 1,690-1,708 months, 4 1/2%; 1,708-1,726 months, 4 1/2%; 1,726-1,744 months, 4 1/2%; 1,744-1,762 months, 4 1/2%; 1,762-1,780 months, 4 1/2%; 1,780-1,798 months, 4 1/2%; 1,798-1,816 months, 4 1/2%; 1,816-1,834 months, 4 1/2%; 1,834-1,852 months, 4 1/2%; 1,852-1,870 months, 4 1/2%; 1,870-1,888 months, 4 1/2%; 1,888-1,906 months, 4 1/2%; 1,906-1,924 months, 4 1/2%; 1,924-1,942 months, 4 1/2%; 1,942-1,960 months, 4 1/2%; 1,960-1,978 months, 4 1/2%; 1,978-1,996 months, 4 1/2%; 1,996-2,014 months, 4 1/2%; 2,014-2,032 months, 4 1/2%; 2,032-2,050 months, 4 1/2%; 2,050-2,068 months, 4 1/2%; 2,068-2,086 months, 4 1/2%; 2,086-2,104 months, 4 1/2%; 2,104-2,122 months, 4 1/2%; 2,122-2,140 months, 4 1/2%; 2,140-2,158 months, 4 1/2%; 2,158-2,176 months, 4 1/2%; 2,176-2,194 months, 4 1/2%; 2,194-2,212 months, 4 1/2%; 2,212-2,230 months, 4 1/2%; 2,230-2,248 months, 4 1/2%; 2,248-2,266 months, 4 1/2%; 2,266-2,284 months, 4 1/2%; 2,284-2,302 months, 4 1/2%; 2,302-2,320 months, 4 1/2%; 2,320-2,338 months, 4 1/2%; 2,338-2,356 months, 4 1/2%; 2,356-2,374 months, 4 1/2%; 2,374-2,392 months, 4 1/2%; 2,392-2,410 months, 4 1/2%; 2,410-2,428 months, 4 1/2%; 2,428-2,446 months, 4 1/2%; 2,446-2,464 months, 4 1/2%; 2,464-2,482 months, 4 1/2%; 2,482-2,500 months, 4 1/2%; 2,500-2,518 months, 4 1/2%; 2,518-2,536 months, 4 1/2%; 2,536-2,554 months, 4 1/2%; 2,554-2,572 months, 4 1/2%; 2,572-2,590 months, 4 1/2%; 2,590-2,608 months, 4 1/2%; 2,608-2,626 months, 4 1/2%; 2,626-2,644 months, 4 1/2%; 2,644-2,662 months, 4 1/2%; 2,662-2,680 months, 4 1/2%; 2,680-2,698 months, 4 1/2%; 2,698-2,716 months, 4 1/2%; 2,716-2,734 months, 4 1/2%; 2,734-2,752 months, 4 1/2%; 2,752-2,770 months, 4 1/2%; 2,770-2,788 months, 4 1/2%; 2,788-2,806 months, 4 1/2%; 2,806-2,824 months, 4 1/2%; 2,824-2,842 months, 4 1/2%; 2,842-2,860 months, 4 1/2%; 2,860-2,878 months, 4 1/2%; 2,878-2,896 months, 4 1/2%; 2,896-2,914 months, 4 1/2%; 2,914-2,932 months, 4 1/2%; 2,932-2,950 months, 4 1/2%; 2,950-2,968 months, 4 1/2%; 2,968-2,986 months, 4 1/2%; 2,986-2,1,004 months, 4 1/2%; 1,004-1,022 months, 4 1/2%; 1,022-1,040 months, 4 1/2%; 1,040-1,058 months, 4 1/2%; 1,058-1,076 months, 4 1/2%; 1,076-1,094 months, 4 1/2%; 1,094-1,112 months, 4 1/2%; 1,112-1,130 months, 4 1/2%; 1,130-1,148 months, 4 1/2%; 1,148-1,166 months, 4 1/2%; 1,166-1,184 months, 4 1/2%; 1,184-1,202 months, 4 1/2%; 1,202-1,220 months, 4 1/2%; 1,220-1,238 months, 4 1/2%; 1,238-1,256 months, 4 1/2%; 1,256-1,274 months, 4 1/2%; 1,274-1,292 months, 4 1/2%; 1,292-1,310 months, 4 1/2%; 1,310-1,328 months, 4 1/2%; 1,328-1,346 months, 4 1/2%; 1,346-1,364 months, 4 1/2%; 1,364-1,382 months, 4 1/2%; 1,382-1,400 months, 4 1/2%; 1,400-1,418 months, 4 1/2%; 1,418-1,436 months, 4 1/2%; 1,436-1,454 months, 4 1/2%; 1,454-1,472 months, 4 1/2%; 1,472-1,490 months, 4 1/2%; 1,490-1,508 months, 4 1/2%; 1,508-1,526 months, 4 1/2%; 1,526-1,544 months, 4 1/2%; 1,544-1,562 months, 4 1/2%; 1,562-1,580 months, 4 1/2%; 1,580-1,598 months, 4 1/2%; 1,598-1,616 months, 4 1/2%; 1,616-1,634 months, 4 1/2%; 1,634-1,652 months, 4 1/2%; 1,652-1,670 months, 4 1/2%; 1,670-1,688 months, 4 1/2%; 1,688-1,706 months, 4 1/2%; 1,706-1,724 months, 4 1/2%; 1,724-1,742 months, 4 1/2%; 1,742-1,760 months, 4 1/2%; 1,760-1,778 months, 4 1/2%; 1,778-1,796 months, 4 1/2%; 1,796-1,814 months, 4 1/2%; 1,814-1,832 months, 4 1/2%; 1,832-1,850 months, 4 1/2%; 1,850-1,868 months, 4 1/2%; 1,868-1,886 months, 4 1/2%; 1,886-1,904 months, 4 1/2%; 1,904-1,922 months, 4 1/2%; 1,922-1,940 months, 4 1/2%; 1,940-1,958 months, 4 1/2%; 1,958-1,976 months, 4 1/2%; 1,976-1,994 months, 4 1/2%; 1,994-2,012 months, 4 1/2%; 2,012-2,0

SPORTS

The Washington Post.

SPORTS

WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1926.

17

MARBERRY WEAKENS IN NINTH, WHITE SOX WIN, 5-4

Derby Today Has Cheap Field

Only 7 Likely to Start in \$100,000 Race at Chicago.

Boot to Boot, Display Favored; 50,000 to See Classic.

CHICAGO, July 30 (By A. P.)—A small field of seven thoroughbreds, with only three of them outstanding, will compete tomorrow for the richest derby purse in the history of the American turf.

The event is the American derby, rich in tradition 22 years ago, which will be revived at the new Washington park race track for a prize of \$100,000. The field probably is the cheapest that ever entered an important stake race. Indications tonight were that the likely starters would be Display, Boot to Boot, Black Maria, Bolton, Smiling Gus, Open Hand and David L.

The race, over the derby route of 1½ miles, in the opinion of turf experts, probably will be a three-contest battle involving Display, Boot to Boot and Black Maria.

Boot to Boot, the colt of Col. E. B. Bradley of Lexington, Ky., has a record of placing in five successive derbys this season, and with Display, the winner of the \$50,000 Preakness, probably will be top-heavy favorites. Display, in addition to winning the Preakness, finished second to Crusader in the Coney Island derby.

B LACK MARIA is one of the three best fillies of the year. She won the Kentucky Oaks and finished second both in the Latta Oaks and the American Coaching Club Oaks at Belmont.

The turf fans were disappointed because Crusader, Bagbaggie, Bubbling Over, Chance Play, Blondin and Haste, held out for various reasons, will not start, to make the event a real championship race of 1926, the 30th in the division.

Albert Johnson, ranking among America's premier jockeys, will likely have the mount on Boot to Boot tomorrow, with Johnny Maher on Display. He was astride the horse in the Preakness victory. Earl Poole will pilot Smiling Gus, while Benny Bruening will try to bring Black Maria, the only filly in the race, across the wire to victory.

Officials of the Jockey club are figuring on an attendance of upward of 50,000.

LEADING THE LEAGUES (In Batting)

AMERICAN LEAGUE		G.	A.	R.	E.	N.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	Detroit	61	120	81	41	409	
Beth. N. York	70	225	98	120	372		
St. Louis	73	247	45	88	358		
Indians	Detroit	66	240	82	35	358	
Burns. Cleveland	69	392	68	142	364		

NATIONAL LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE		G. A. R. E. N. Ave.			
Mariners. Cincinnati	57	165	81	58	.358
Beth. St. Louis	73	247	45	88	.358
Bresler. Cincinnati	73	247	45	88	.358
Traynor. Pittsburgh	62	340	82	35	.358
Goslin. Pittsburgh	64	381	56	90	.364

in the Press Box with Baxter

R APID as Roger Peckinpaugh's descent from fame to baseball oblivion on the Washington team has been, there ought certainly to be a place in the major leagues left for a man with the skill and knowledge possessed by the Washington veteran. That place will be found for him seems almost certain.

It is probable that a player his days are over. Had he remained on the waiver list two clubs—New York and Philadelphia—might have made use of his services this year. For the Yankees he would have been valuable for reserve material. In the case of the Athletics he could have been used to replace Galloway, tighten up the Philadelphia infield and give the team an outside chance for a win.

Another big league deal, except by waivers, is banned between now and September 1. After that time players acquired are not eligible for the world's series, and the status of Peck's future will change correspondingly. It is a rather far chance that any club will

want his services as a regular for the next campaign, for at best his time as an active athlete is limited, if not passed.

There is, however, too much instinctive diamond knowledge in Peckinpaugh's brain to go to waste. This column always believed that it was his hard work that formed the foundation of his success in baseball history—the one possessed by Washington in 1924 and 1925. Matter might have been a few steps slower, but his mind was active and vigorous as ever.

T HE intellectual qualities of baseball that Peckinpaugh possesses should not go to waste. There is no need calling names, but there are at least a half dozen managers in the big leagues now not nearly so well qualified for the task as Peckinpaugh. It is in a niche of this sort that he should find himself once again.

The very fact that Peckinpaugh is more likely to be wanted as a manager than as a player may delay his passing. Other club owners no doubt realize that the Washington club will not carry the veteran long as a bonus winner because he is entitled to \$12,500 a year, it is too large. Eventually he is sure to be put out on the waiver list for good. Then he can either be acquired at the stipulated price of \$4,000 or given his unconditional release, since he has served ten years continuously in the big leagues. In the one case he may be obtained at slight cost, in the other any club that wishes to make its own bargain with the veteran.

(Continued on page 18, column 2)

WHO WASHES YER CAR SI! KLEAN RITE AUTO LAUNDRY ON CHURCH ST.

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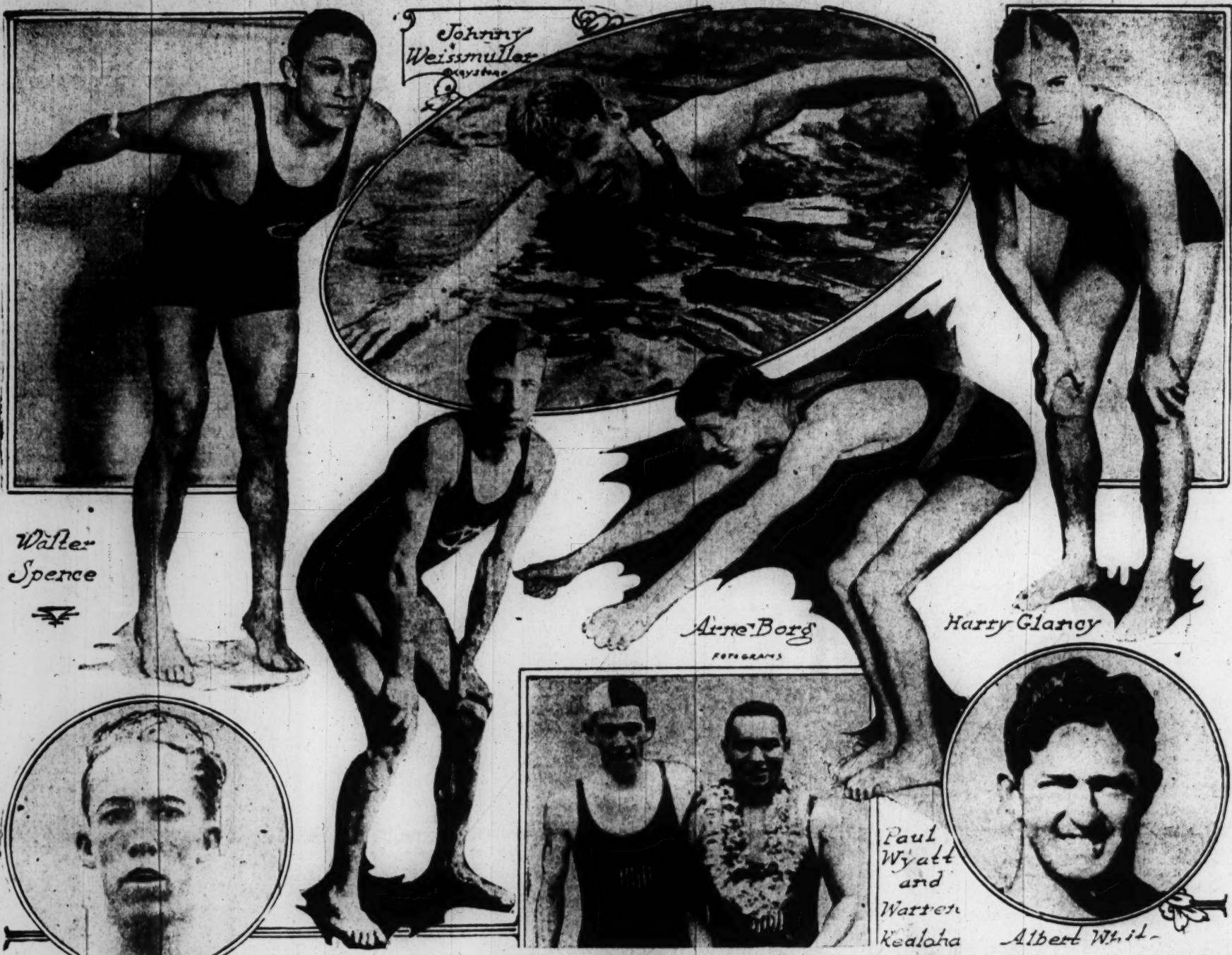
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Were	NOW
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10.00	5.00

WEST MEN'S WEAR

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T HE PICK OF THE NATION'S SWIMMERS ARE ENGAGED IN A RECORD-BREAKING ORGY AT THE NATIONAL A. A. U. MEET AT PHILADELPHIA being staged in conjunction with the Sesquicentennial. Below is a group of stars entered in the meet. Arne Borg, a native of Sweden, but performing under the colors of the Illinois Athletic club, yesterday smashed his second world's record in two days. He won the 1-mile free style event in 21 minutes 46.25 seconds, breaking the record for the distance by 48 seconds. Walter Spence, who finished second in the 8-mile swim here last year, yesterday set a new world's record for the 300-meter medley.



BORG WINNER OF 1-2 MILE SWIM

Miami Schoolboy First in Fancy Dive at "Sesqui."

P HILADELPHIA, July 30 (By A. P.)—One world's record was shattered and another established in the National A. A. U. swimming championships in the sesquicentennial pool today.

Arne Borg, Illinois A. C. Swede star, who yesterday broke the half-mile mark, continued his record-breaking performance today by winning 47.25 seconds from the mile mark in the outstanding performance of the meet. He swam the mile in 21:46.25.

Walter Spence, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. set a new record when he negotiated the 330-yard medley swim in 2:25.25. Walter Laufer, Brooklyn, finished second, 5 seconds behind the winner.

Pete Dejardins, of Miami, Florida, present national outdoor and indoor fancy diving champion, retained his championship in the ten-foot platform diving tests, on scoring the highest point total ever made in a national championship.

B ORG's performance in the 1-mile swim was one of the most remarkable in the history of American swimming. Using a combination American and Australian crawl stroke, the lanky Swede won the event by a margin of almost 125 seconds.

It is understood that way and means for holding the contest, should Col. John J. Phelan refuse to grant licenses when he returns from the National Guard, will be decided in a meeting of the directors of the Madison Square Garden corporation today, presided over by John T. Ringling, the entire situation was discussed but no announcement was forthcoming.

Harry S. Glancy, of Philadelphia, unattached, was second, and Clarence Ross, of the New York A. C., third. Joseph Farley, of the New York A. C. was last. The Swede shattered his own record of 22:34 in the mile, set at the New York proposition falls through. Coswell is head of the National Boxing association.

Rickard also received a telegram from Dempsey who said that he would arrive in the East some time next week.

The judges gave the 19-year-old Miami schoolboy an average, 152.57. David Fall, of Leland Stanford university, was given second honors in the diving with an average of 139.20. Fall won second in the high diving competition in the Olympic games at Los Angeles, Calif., with 130.17 points and Walter Cobath, of Northwestern university, was fourth.

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Copy of the papers was served upon Dempsey here tonight by United States Deputy Marshal E. J. Harding, of Denver.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 30 (By A. P.)—B. F. Clements, Chicago promoter, today filed application in United States court in Chicago for an injunction forbidding the champion to fight under any contract with the one he claims to have with Dempsey.

Copy of the papers was served upon Dempsey here tonight by United States Deputy Marshal E. J. Harding, of Denver.

Your Empty House will not be empty long if you live it up with the new furniture for the new home. The Post. And you will find double measure of satisfaction if you are seeking tenants of a desirability not to be questioned.

MAJOR LEAGUE STATISTICS

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Team	W	L	D	P	W	L	D	P	W	L	D	P
New York	8	8	0	10	10	14	0	14	327	237	0	14
Pittsburgh	5	13	9	3	7	7	0	27	44	254	0	27
Philadelphia	4	12	8	2	6	10	0	22	35	220	0	22
Detroit	4	7	3	6	7	10	0	25	49	215	0	25
Chicago	3	12	5	3	8	10	0	25	49	215	0	25
Brooklyn	3	12	5	3	8	10	0	25	49	215	0	25
Washington	3	11	4	2	7	11	0	21	41	194	0	21
Baltimore	4	9	1	0	7	4	1	14	31	181	0	14
Boston	4	9	1	0	7	4	1	14	31	181	0	14
Games lost	34	44	48	49	49	47	58	67	144	144	67	144

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 1. Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 1. Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Boston, 4; Detroit, 2.

TODAY'S GAMES

Washington, 6; New York, 2. Pittsburgh, 6; Brooklyn, 1. Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 1. Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 1.

Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

Chicago at Brooklyn.

New York at Chicago.

Pittsburgh at Detroit.

Boston at Cleveland.

Games lost

34 44 48 49 49 47 58 67 144 144 67 144

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 1. Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 1. Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Boston, 4; Detroit, 2.

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C. MUNICIPAL NETMEN SEEKING LEAD IN LEAGUE

Local Team
To Engage
Chester

in the
PressBox
with Becker

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17)

Pennsylvanians In
clude Henry Park
Courts Tomorrow.

Six Singles and Three
Doubles Matches
on Schedule.

WASHINGTON'S municipal tennis team will make a bid for first place in the International City Tennis Association when it meets the Chester, Pa., team tomorrow on the Henry Park courts, starting at 3 p.m.

The Pennsylvanians are playing a prominent part in the local tennis season, and with the local team victorious in the first of its tests against Wilmington last Sunday, interest in the coming match is mounting.

Baltimore is at present leading in the circuit with sixteen victories in nineteen matches, with Washington in second place with seven victories and two defeats.

The Washington team has hopes of using the Chester team as a springboard to the top of the league tomorrow. The Pennsylvanians have failed to win a majority of their matches in two series played thus far this season and do not shape up as able to score heavily against the local netmen.

As usual, six singles matches and three doubles matches will comprise the program. Included on the Washington team is the pick of the municipal court talent in this dooly.

Dooley Mitchell, public parks singles champion, is No. 1 singles player and has as a supporting cast in the singles Gwyn King, Bob Considine, Maurice O'Neill, H. C. Trigell, and Fred St. John. They are ranked in the order named.

On the Chester team are the best public courts players of Delaware. The team will line up as follows: (1) N. Abrams, (2) A. McLachlan, (3) B. Eppelheimer, (4) J. Scherard, (5) H. Woodring, (6) R. Burns.

Two Local Net Teams In Allegheny Matches

Cumberland, Md., July 30.—According to word received from A. C. White, secretary of the Middle Atlantic Tennis Association, who is in charge of the team representing Washington, D. C., in the Allegheny mountains championship tournament to be held here August 3-7, there will probably be two teams from that city in both the men's and women's events. A. C. White is ranked No. 20 among middle Atlantic players.

The Washington contingent will include Thomas Mangen, runner-up in last year's tournament, and ranked No. 2 in middle Atlantic team tennis; A. Gwyn King, who with Miss Elizabeth Shearer won the mixed doubles last year; R. E. Burwell, ranked No. 17 in middle Atlantic tennis; Capt. Hugh Miller, Capt. Goss, and Thad Benton are other members of the picked team that will represent the District. The team will consist of ten singles players, five teams for men's doubles, six entries in the women's singles, three teams for the women's doubles and five mixed doubles.

CARD PEWTER PLAY.
The Cardinal Peewees hook up with Company A team, of the National Guard, today at 3 o'clock on monument diamond No. 7. All Cardinal players are urged to be present.

MIDGETS SEEK PLAYERS.
The Authors have organized a midget team and are in need of players. Boys interested, write Manager Mingo Dibella, at 322 Third Street Northwest.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

W. L. Pitt. W. L. Pitt.
Brooklyn, 10-10; Newark, 10-10;
Newark, 10-10; Jersey City, 10-10;
Trenton, 10-10; Brooklyn, 10-10;
Brooklyn, 10-10; Newark, 10-10;

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

W. L. Pitt. W. L. Pitt.
Cincinnati, 10-10; Kansas City, 10-10;
Milwaukee, 10-10; St. Louis, 10-10;

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

W. L. Pitt. W. L. Pitt.
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;

WISCONSIN ATLANTIC LEAGUE

W. L. Pitt. W. L. Pitt.
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;

VIENNA LEAGUE

W. L. Pitt. W. L. Pitt.
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;

FLORIDA STATE

W. L. Pitt. W. L. Pitt.
Cincinnati, 10-10; Atlanta, 10-10;

LOCAL YACHT TO RACE IN REGATTA

Corinthian Club En-
ters Miles River Meet
August 6-7.

ORINTHIAN YACHT club will enter at least one boat in the annual Miles River Yacht club regatta, to be held on the Miles river at St. Michael's, Md., August 6 and 7, according to a statement made at the club last night. It is possible that two boats will be entered from the nearby club, but the management of the Washington Yacht club, of which the Corinthian is a branch, has not yet received word from the club as to what the right is.

St. Thomas Lipton, the illustrious Irish racer, has presented a personal trophy to the Chesapeake Bay Yacht club, and this will be the prize that the racers will compete for in the races on Miles river. Because of the importance of the award the contest will be under the auspices of the Chesapeake Bay club.

IN view of the fact that so valuable an award awaits the winner of the races, officials are expecting one of the largest entry lists in the five years that the regatta has been promoted.

Many events will be run off in the two days, and the valuable prizes have been offered for the winner of each. Two starters are sufficient to make a race in each event.

According to announcement made by Morton B. Steele, chairman of the regatta committee, entries will be received for the regatta from any club or individual yachtsman who care to enter at the Chesapeake Bay club.

On the theory that his own nerves are the hardest thing for a beginner in the big leagues to conquer, Collins was evidently ordered to "wait out" Crowder on several trips to the plate. The fact that the new-comer issued out bases on balls demonstrates that this bit of tactics was effective, even if nullified by the five double plays that Washington registered.

More to Crowder's credit was the fact that the pitcher did not dominate him altogether. It was a cruel way the White Sox took of testing his courage, but the manner in which Crowder absorbed his punishment is fair indication of the value that he should be to the team in the future. Washington already has in Marberry a younger pitcher of great worth. Crowder apparently should make another.

Circuit drives by Flowers and Bell were responsible for three of the visitors' runs. Bell hit safely in his twenty-first consecutive game.

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RADIO PROGRAMS

SATURDAY, JULY 31.
LOCAL STATIONS:
BARTERED STATION TIME
NAA—Astoria (485)
10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and 10:30
p. m.—Weather reports.
WCAP—C. & F. Tel. Co. (800)
8:45 to 7:45 a. m.—"Terror Health
Exercise" from WEAF.
WRC—Radio Corp. of America (400)
11:30 a. m.—Arlington time signals.
12:30 a. m.—"Theater Broadcast" from
the studios of Homer K. Kitt.
1 p. m.—W. Spencer Chapman's May-
flower Club.
4 p. m.—Play-by-play account of
the Washington-St. Louis baseball
game.
5:45 p. m.—Baseball scores.
WEAF—Borsstein's Hotel Wash-
ington orchestra.
WJZ—New York Philharmonic
concert. Nikolai Rokofsky, conductor,
transcast with Stations WJS and
WVJ from the Lewisohn stadium in
New York.
PROGRAM:
1. "The New Symphony," An-
ton Dvorak.
2. The Prelude in A, "Sharp Minor."
Rachmaninoff.
"Midnight's Night Dream," Mon-
deisen.
3. "The Victory Ball," Schelling.
3:30 p. m.—Big talk by Edsel
C. Ford, member of the Men's
Bible class, Fourth Presbyterian
church, under the auspices of the
Automobile Association.
5:45 p. m.—John Slaughter Pow-
erhouse orchestra.
WMAL—Lester Radio Co. (818)
7 p. m.—The Police Firemen's ball
game, talk by Old Bill Smith.
8:30 p. m.—Medical program to be
announced from the studio.
DISTANT STATIONS.
KDKA—Pittsburgh (800)
5:30 p. m.—Baseball.
6:30 p. m.—Children.
7:45 p. m.—News.
8:30 p. m.—Talk.
KHTL—Los Angeles (447)
8:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m.—Continuous
program.
KMOX—St. Louis (250)
4 p. m.—Orchestra.
5 p. m.—Orchestra.
10 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.
KMTW—Hollywood, Calif. (238)
5 to 12 p. m.—Program.
KWB—Hot Springs (375)
6 to 11 p. m.—Prolife.
KXW—Chicago (446)
7 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.
WALL—Columbus (294)
8 p. m.—Twilight hour.
7:30 p. m.—Studio.
9:15 p. m.—Dance.
WBAL—Baltimore (476)
8:30 p. m.—Carytones.
10:30 p. m.—Entertainers.
WBX—Springfield, Mass. (226)
7 to 10:30 p. m.—Continuous.
WCAU—Philadelphia (278)
7 to 10:30 p. m.—Continuous.
WCKX—Detroit (517)
7 p. m.—Orchestra.
9 p. m.—Apple club.
WEAF—New York (482)
6 p. m.—Orchestra.
6 p. m.—Musical comedy.
7 p. m.—Band concert.
8:30 p. m.—Orchestra.
SYMPHONY ON AIR TONIGHT.
WRC to Broadcast Dvorak's New
World Composition.

\$3.50 Philadelphia
\$3.25 Chester
\$3.00 Wilmington
AND BETTER
SUNDAYS
August 1, 15, 29

Special Train
Eastern Standard Time.
Leave Washington (Union Station)
7:30 a. m.—Religious 8:30 a. m.—Choral
10:30 a. m.—Philadelphia, Broad
street, 10:30 a. m.—Broad
street, 10:30 a. m.—West Chester, 7:30
a. m.—West Chester 7:30 p. m.—Wilm-
ington, 7:30 p. m.—Wilmington.
Tickets on sale two days preceding
Similar Excursions.

Sunday, September 12.
Pennsylvania Railroad
The Standard Railroad of the World.

Resinol Soap
her favorite for
fifteen years
Had despaired of having
clear skin

Do Not Do
This to Your
Radio Set!

We maintain a staff of experts
who will repair your set at very
reasonable prices! And at once!

Batteries installed!
Antennas installed!
Repairing!

Star Radio Co.
400 11th St. N.W.
Call Franklin 8248

Please Keep Next
Monday Open for

The President!

INAUGURAL DATE—MONDAY, AUGUST 2nd

STUDEBAKER

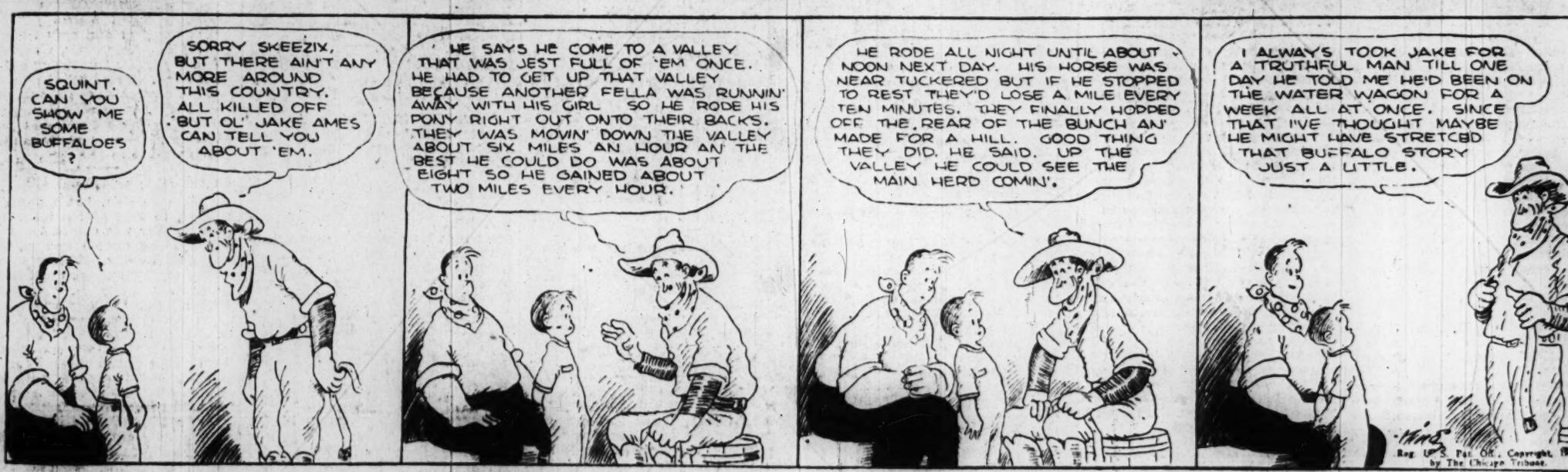
THE GUMP



Minnie Mouse



GASOLINE ALLEY



BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

SARBERE SHOP for sale; best stand on Pa. ave., part cash; easy terms. Box 450, Washington Post.

Business and office news; first class; white, in large, office building. Franklin 7845. \$1000.

GRANVILLE your business under a declaration of bankruptcy; under a declaration of law; representation and every assistance. Corporation Service Co., Box 276, Alexandria, Va.

117-141

BUSINESS SERVICE

HALF-MINING, painting and floor varnishing. 1762 K st. nw. Phone ROME 4-1.

ELECTRIC SIGNS—Main 2411. 9.

ELECTRIC SIGNS—1100 Eves st. 9.

MISCELLANEOUS SALE

BRAND-NEW singer sewing machine for sale. \$15.00. Call 2411. 9.

Franklin 7344.

WINDOW SHADES

REST. QUALITY OF OPAQUE SHADES hung free. \$1.50. Good quality shades fitted to windows. Main 1010. We will call with samples. Phone 1156. 9.

Kleiblatt's, 11th & H Sts. N.E.

188-12

ALASKA sea coal, size 40; bargains at \$2.00. Phone North 10260, between 12 and 8. 1.

VACUUM CLEANERS, slightly shop worn, fully guaranteed, \$30. Carroll Electric Co., Inc., 714 12th st. nw. 1.

PORTABLE washing machine; price reasonable. 1.

LATHROP (2) in good condition; \$15. Call 217 st. 1.

MURKIN dress; fresh; beaded diamonds; cost \$125. New dress suit; cost \$75. worn once. Main 1010. 9.

DUNNER SET. French, white and gold. 8 of each. \$40. cut glass pitcher, bowl, glasses, vases, other things; single bedspreads, bath towels, curtains, no dealers. Apt. 23, 1930 K st. nw. 1.

WASHING MACHINES, 9-sheet capacity; slightly used; only a few left; first come, first served; \$50; written guarantee with each machine. Carroll Electric Co., Inc., 714 12th st. nw. 1.

Furniture.

FURNITURE—Handsome, davenport suites, desks and other furniture. 1912 G 4-1.

Musical Instruments

BRAND-NEW BABY GRAND ELECTRIC PIANO. "KIMMEL" BARGAIN. LINCOLN 2368. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

CLOTHING—Men's cast-off; convert them into cash when summer cleaning. We pay 75¢ per pound. Call 2411. 9.

Marion's 4147, 1st St. Stand, 619 D st. nw. 6.

BOOKS BOUGHT—"Bring them in," or phone Fr. 5416.

Pearlman's, 933 G st. nw. 188-303.

Gold, Silver, Watches, Diamonds

and old jewelry needed in our dept. 4000.

SELINGER'S 815 F STREET. 1.

STAMP collections, autograph letters, old notes bought. Kolben, 606 13th st. nw. 2619.

DESERABLE household and office furniture, store fixtures. For best results call D. Notes, M. 3306, or drop post 633 K st. nw. 188-303.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

BUICKS—NEW AND USED

On Display at Emerson & Orme

Commercial Auto Show.

Liberal Terms. Your Car in Trade.

Fr. 3860. T. S. Gaddes. 1018 Conn. Ave.

BUICKS 61 IMPERIAL, enclosed drive, especially designed for enclosed mechanical parts; price \$1,000. See Mr. Hines. Your car as part payment. See Mr. Hines. Lincoln Sales, 1122 Connecticut Ave., Main 2000.

CHALMERS 1921 TOURING—Good paint and tires; excellent condition throughout; bring car in to see us. See Mr. Hines. Conn. Ave., 1122 18th st. Main 2000.

CHRYSLER 1921 Sport, roadster. \$900.00. See Mr. Harrison, 1015 14th st.

FLINT COUPE—1925, 55 model; 3,000 miles; this car is new and can be owned for 40 days. \$250. See Mr. Hines. Conn. Ave., 1122 18th st. Main 2000.

FLINT ROADSTER—1925, model 55; original paint; good tires; mother-in-law seat; A-1 condition. \$250. See Mr. Hines. Conn. Ave., 1122 18th st. Main 2000.

PEERLESS ROADSTER—1925, 55 model; 3,000 miles; good tires; mother-in-law seat; A-1 condition. \$250. See Mr. Hines. Conn. Ave., 1122 18th st. Main 2000.

PEERLESS COUPE—1925, 55 model; 3,000 miles; good tires; good paint; good mechanical parts; price \$250. See Mr. Hines. Conn. Ave., 1122 18th st. Main 2000.

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BRANCH LIBRARIES CONSIDERED IN NEW FEDERAL BUILDINGS

Maj. Grant is Understood to Have Given His Approval to Suggestion.

PARKING SPACE UNDER STRUCTURES IS URGED

Difficulty of Placing Foundations in Soft Ground Bars Such Plan.

Government employees will have no excuse for misquoting Shakespeare's "most unkindest cut of all," nor will they have any more excuse for ignorance of what is to be or not to be, if officials in charge of the new government-building program carry out a suggestion they have under consideration.

The means to erudition will be made available to those who want it, for a plan to provide for branches of the public libraries in all of the new government buildings is under study.

The plan is understood to have the approval of Maj. J. S. Grant, executive officer of the commission in charge of the building program, and is under study by James A. Wetmore, supervising architect of the Treasury Department, directly charged with responsibility for drafting the plans of the new buildings.

Underground Parking.

Other suggestions have been advanced designed to make the new government buildings the most complete and finished of their kind in the world, and every effort is being made to anticipate future needs so that the buildings will remain satisfactory for many years to come.

Construction of underground parking garages beneath each of the large buildings, with space sufficient to provide parking for the automobiles used in department work and those of department employees, is well along.

Physical difficulties, however, probably would prevent the carrying out of this suggestion, if no other considerations entered the final decision. The Department of Justice building is to be built at the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, occupying the entire square bounded by Fifteenth, Fourteenth, the avenue and D street.

Four other buildings are to be built in the government-owned land south of the avenue and west of the Postoffice Department, unless plans are changed unexpectedly.

All of this area formerly was low land over which the river rose in flood time and through which several creeks ran and it is probable that it will be difficult and expensive enough to build adequate foundations for the new buildings without attempting to put two or three extra floors below street level for the storage of automobiles.

Man Asks Jury Trial On Magazine Charge

Trial by jury was demanded yesterday by William H. Smith, proprietor of the Capital News Co., 227 Street northwest. He is charged with being the distributor of an art magazine containing alleged indecent pictures. Smith was supposed to have been tried Thursday, but the case was continued until Monday. Yesterday he appeared in court unexpectedly and demanded the jury trial.

Smith was arrested last week in the beginning of a campaign to break up the sale of indecent magazines and pictures in Washington and was before Assistant District Attorney Ralph Given, who said that he would make out papers in all such cases brought before him. Should Smith be convicted it is expected that police will begin an intensive drive against alleged "salacious" magazines. His case is considered a test case and until it is settled police are allowing the drive to wane.

Buyer of Two Autos Held on Check Charge

Charged with giving worthless checks in payment for two automobiles and a quantity of merchandise, Charles F. Myers, 25 years old, of York, was arraigned yesterday by Headquarters Detectives Thomas Nally and Patrick O'Brien. According to police Myers bought automobiles within the past few days from the Semmens Motor Co., where he gave a check for \$895, and the Washington-Virginia Motor Co., where he gave a check for \$502.50. He is accused of having bought merchandise from two stores, 1010 Fourteenth street northwest, and 605 Fifteenth street northwest, where he gave a check of \$895, and \$65, respectively. Although he had a bankbook which showed hundreds of dollars in deposits, police say that he admitted he had no bank account and "doctorred" the book himself.

\$10,000 Damages Asked in Suit.

Etta M. Cooney, 1866 Potomac avenue southeast, filed suit yesterday in circuit court against the Capital Traction Co. to recover \$10,000 damages for alleged personal injuries. Through Attorneys Lowther and Yeatman, the plaintiff says that on May 5 the Capital Traction bus collided with an automobile in which she was riding at Sixteenth street and Potomac avenue southeast.

Jewelry and Clothing Stolen.

Jewelry and clothing valued at \$100 was reported stolen from the room of Robert K. Peterson, 512 Connecticut avenue northwest, yesterday. Entrance was made by use of a duplicate key.

Dr. C. R. Luce Estate Valued at \$418,140

Dr. Charles R. Luce, who died at Gloucester, Mass., July 17, left an estate valued at more than \$418,140, according to the petition for letters testamentary filed yesterday in probate court by William E. Howard and the National Bank of Washington, executors. The estate includes properties at 443 Seventeenth street southeast. Dr. Luce was survived by his sisters, Mrs. Jessie A. Potter and Mrs. Jennie A. Leubkert.

Jeremiah F. Sullivan, who died July 1, left real and personal property valued at \$85,000, according to the petition for letters testamentary filed by his wife, Eugene F. Sullivan. The testator was also survived by a wife, Mrs. Nellie J. Sullivan, 2301 5 street northwest.

FIRST MISHAP HERE IN 5,000-MILE TRIP

Two California Young Women Complain of Reckless Auto Driving.

After traveling 5,000 miles without a mishap, two young women came to grief in Washington, they told Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter Fowler at police court yesterday. They were Blanche Dally and Mary Parman, both 20 years old, who wanted a charge of reckless driving placed against a Treasury Department driver who they said caused them to crash into an iron fence and badly damage their "Bizzie."

They have traveled all the way from Los Angeles, Calif., in their "Bizzie," they told Fowler, and haven't had even "the teeniest weeniest" accident in all of the 5,000 miles covered. Fowler refused to make out papers, however, as he did not consider the evidence sufficient. Court attaches were startled, accustomed as they are to strange sights, when the two women appeared, clad in sailor pants and "Don Q" hats.

They will leave today for Huntington, W. Va., where they have relatives, they said. They smiled for Police Commissioner Schler, who had brought the women and the truck driver, Arthur Taylor, colored, 1233 Fourth street northwest, into court.

ALLEGED JOYRIDERS GET JAIL SENTENCES

George Smith and C. H. Martin Convicted; Three Others Put on Probation.

George Smith was sentenced to serve three months in jail and Clinton H. Martin was sentenced to serve two months on a joint charge of joyriding yesterday by Justice Hoenig in criminal court. They were charged with taking an auto belonging to Leon A. Williams June 2.

Robert D. Tenly, charged with breaking into a branch establishment of the United Cigar Stores, Inc., March 21, and stealing two watches and \$423 was sentenced to serve a year and placed on probation. Charles W. Goldsmith, alleged to have broken into the establishment of Oscar H. Robey, June 23, and stealing \$46 was also sentenced to serve a year and placed on probation.

Alfred D. McGraw, who was sentenced to serve six months July 23, for stealing a car belonging to Joseph H. Lowery June 21, was placed on probation so that he could marry. He is from Lewistown, Pa. His parents came after him.

MARTIN ARRIVES HERE TO BEGIN AIR DUTIES

New Chief Succeeds Maj. Clagett as Commander of Bolling Field.

Maj. Frederick L. Martin, air corps, original commander of the army round-the-world flight, is here to take command of the army air station at Bolling Field, succeeding Maj. Henry B. Clagett, air corps, as yet unassigned.

Maj. Martin was born in Liberty, Ind., in 1883, is a graduate of Purdue university, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the coast artillery from civil life in 1902.

During the world war he served here and overseas in connection with aviation supply service, and was transferred to the air corps in 1920; commanding the round-the-world flight in 1924, until his plane was wrecked in Alaska and he was found after several days' search. Maj. Lowell H. Smith commanding the flight until its successful finish.

Maj. Martin was awarded the distinguished service medal for his work in connection with the flight. He comes to Bolling Field from Langley Field, Va.

\$700 Granted in Death Laid to Auto Accident

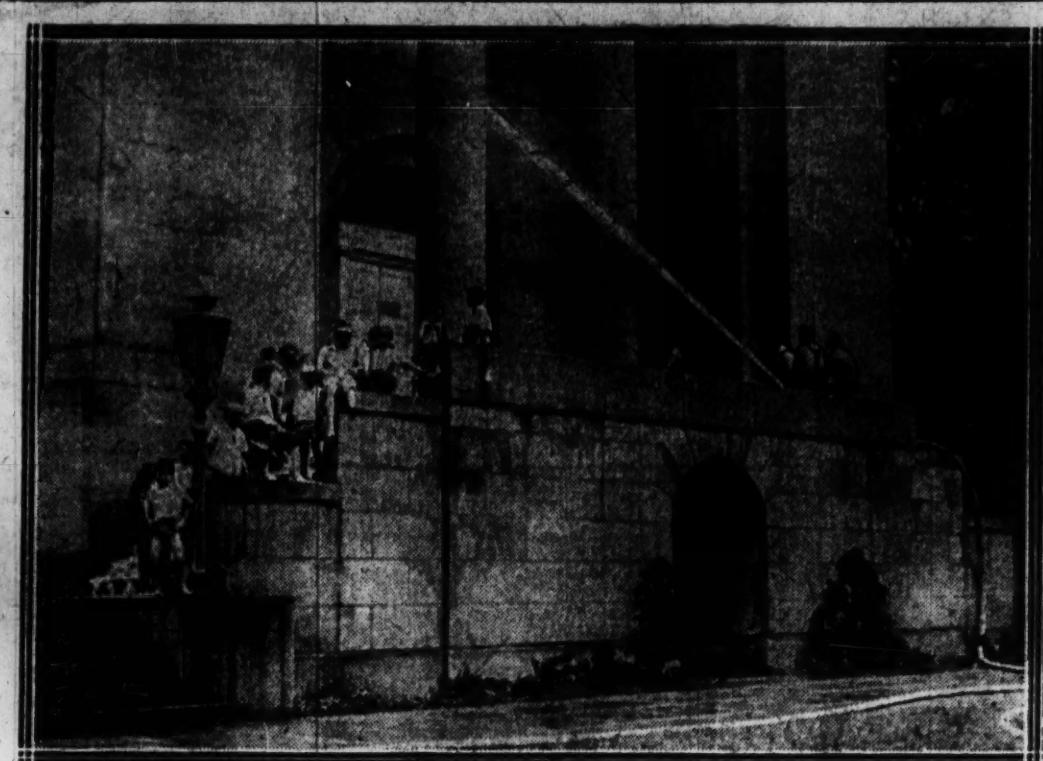
Harry Rubin, 1818 Fourteenth street northwest, administrator of the estate of Frieda Rubin, deceased, was awarded a verdict for \$700 damages yesterday by a jury in circuit court against Israel Miller, 1822 Seventh street northwest, for the death of Frieda Rubin.

The latter died October 6 last from injuries received two days before while riding in the Miller automobile, near Rock Creek park, near Rock Creek park, northwest, from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock in the evening. Over 300 are expected to attend.

Capital Employees' Outing.

Employed of the offices of public buildings and public works of the National Capital and their families will hold an outing in Rock Creek park near the Sixteenth street entrance today, from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock in the evening. Over 300 are expected to attend.

CAMERA DEPICTS CAPITAL EVENTS



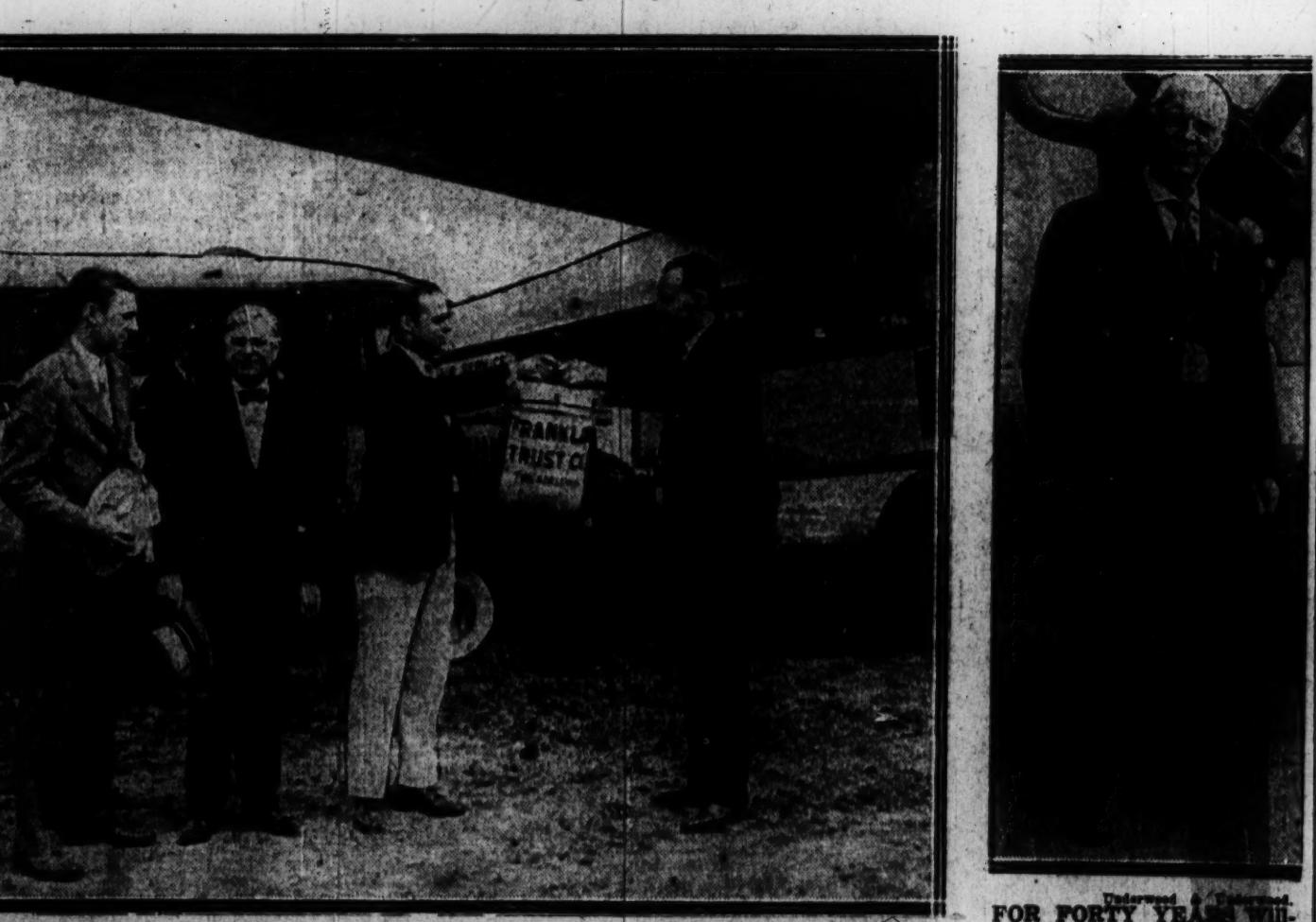
TEMPLE OF JUSTICE GETS BATH. Firemen yesterday gave the District courthouse a bath, much to the enjoyment of the kiddies in the neighborhood.



TO BENEFIT BY LAWN FETE. Some of the 152 orphans at St. Vincent's Orphan asylum for whose benefit a lawn fete, open to the public, will be given Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday under auspices of St. Vincent's auxiliary.



INSPECT BIG GUNS. Miss Hobbs, Miss Margaret R. Walker, Miss Jacqueline Williford and Miss Mattie Ruth Little inspect captured cannon.



GOLD CARGO. An airplane bearing Sesquicentennial coins from Philadelphia arrived here yesterday. J. Harry Fornan (right) delivered his cargo to Frederick P. H. Siddons.

3 Washingtonians Go To Vienna Sessions

Three Washington residents are among the group of Americans experts who will sail from New York today to attend the international conference on town planning and housing in Vienna, beginning September 14 and continuing to September 17.

John Ihider, manager of the civic information department of the United States Chamber of Commerce; Dr. John M. Gries, chief of the division of building and housing of the Department of Commerce, and Miss Harlean James, executive secretary of the American Civic Association and Federated Societies on Planning and Parks, are the Washington experts who will attend the conference.

SEWER CONTRACTS EXCEEDING \$47,000 PLACED BY DISTRICT

Aiello Co., McCandlish Co., and Cain Co. successful bidders.

FIRE DEPARTMENT WORK OBTAINED BY SEAGRAVE

Hallinan & King to Build an Entrance to James F. Oyster School.

Contracts for sewers in excess of \$47,000 in aggregate price were let yesterday by the District commissioners, consisting of Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph and Maj. William H. Holcomb, acting engineer commissioner in Col. Bell's absence from the city.

The Aiello Construction Co., Inc., was awarded three of the contracts, namely, section 13 of the Anacostia main intercept sewer, priced at \$9,462.65; Penn street service sewer, in Penn street northwest between West Virginia avenue and Queen street, and in Queen street from Penn street to Trinidad avenue, for \$4,768.71, and the East Brightwood service sewer, in Seventh and Eighth streets between Underwood and Tuckerman streets, and in Tuckerman street and Tuckerman place between Seventh and Eighth streets northwest, \$8,371.95.

A. McCandlish Co., Inc., received contracts for a service sewer in Eleventh street northwest, between New York and Massachusetts avenues, for \$10,709.66, and a stormwater sewer in Chevy Chase parkway, between McKinley and Northampton streets, for \$2,400.

Contract for Northwest sewer.

Construction of the Kalmar road service sewer in Rock Creek park, along the east side of Rock Creek branch, between Rock creek and Kalmar road, and in Kalmar road from Portal drive to Sixteenth street northwest, was let to M. Cain Co., Inc., for \$15,499.15.

The board also awarded a contract to the Seagrave corporation for three triple combination pumping engines, motor driven, for the fire department at \$11,000 each, three motor-driven hose wagons at \$8,000 each, and one aerial ladder truck for \$15,425, the total cost to be \$72,425.

Private J. E. Suit, of the fire department, was promoted to be a sergeant and Robert A. Barton was appointed a class 1 private to succeed Suit.

Ford Resignation Accepted.

The resignation of Dr. Rowland H. Ford as assistant health officer was accepted and his appointment as a medical inspector in the public schools to succeed Dr. Samuel S. Adams was authorized. Dr. Adams was appointed several months ago, but was prevented from taking office by the fact that he was already past the retirement age of 70 years.

The lowest bid for construction of the entrance to the James F. Oyster school, Twenty-ninth and Calvert streets northwest, was rejected because it included only the brick and limestone work instead of the whole project. It was that of Frank Pittiglio, who quoted a price of \$5,920. The work was awarded to the next lowest bidder, Hallinan & King, whose proposal was to do the entire job for \$7,740.

SIX MEN HELD FOR JURY IN DRUG STORE THEFT

Six colored men yesterday were held for action of the grand jury.

Police were given the difficult task of enforcing the law requiring property owners to cut weeds without arresting any one, in a memorandum of instructions issued to commanding officers yesterday by Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police. The memorandum said:

"Have officers, on their respective beats, note premises where weeds have been permitted to attain a height of four or more inches and where such premises are occupied, notify the occupants of the provisions of the law. Where premises are unoccupied, officers should note the name of the agent in charge, or the owner, and the commanding officer will get in touch with him."

"It should be borne in mind, however, that every effort should be made to bring about the desired result without recourse to law and to that end you will impress on persons responsible that removal of weeds will help greatly in the general plan for beautifying our city."

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Policeman Denies Blackmail Charge

Policeman Carl Ramstad, of the Tenth precinct, charged with blackmail, was arraigned in police court yesterday. He pleaded not guilty and waived preliminary examination. Bond was set at \$2,000 each.

The men were George Washington, Gloyd Holmes, Wade H. Chestnut, Roland A. Fields, John Mills and John Flowers. Holmes, Fields and another colored man, Charles Walker, also were charged with having stolen a safe from a Sanitary grocery store at 2017 M Street northwest. The three men pleaded not guilty and waived preliminary examination. They were held in \$2,000 bond for action by the grand jury.

Court Calls 3 More For Unclean Glasses

Three more cases against proprietors of soft drink parlors alleged to be using glasses improperly cleaned, were called in police court yesterday. Anesa Collins, of 2806 Fourteenth street northwest, and Patrick Fee, of 822 F street northwest, failed to answer to their names. They forfeited collateral of \$10.

Joseph Baker, of 13 H street northwest, was arraigned and his personal bond taken. The cases are the result of a number of inspections made last week by the health office.

Grocer Enjoined on Store Color.

Justice Hoehling in equity court yesterday issued a permanent injunction against Oscar Diskin, grocer, 448 Rhode Island avenue northwest, directing him to cease using a color scheme or lettering sign on the front of his store which may cause the buying public to confuse his establishment with one of the branch Sanitary Grocery stores.

Attorney M. D. Rosenblatt procured the injunction on behalf of the Sanitary Grocery Co.

Power Plant Reopened.

Bids were opened yesterday at the District building for remodeling the power plant of the Home of the Aged and Infirmary at Bladensburg. The lowest price, \$12,300, was quoted by the Federal

B682478

AUG-3 '26

TODAY
An Art Pictorial Chronicle. Full
Supplements that sets a high mark
for range of subjects and beauty
of presentation.

Weather—Showers today and
tomorrow; somewhat warmer
tomorrow; gentle to moderate
winds.
Temperature yesterday—High-
est, 77; lowest, 72.

NO. 18,308. ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

POSTOFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1926.—ONE HUNDRED PAGES

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FIVE CENTS.

WASHINGTON FLIER AND MECHANIC DIE AS PLANE CRASHES

Lieut. Councill and Gid-
dens Killed as Ship
Dives Into Harbor.

CAPT. LAND ESCAPES VINEYARD HAVEN FALL

Victims Were Flying Sec-
retary Robinson's Craft; Both
Bodies Recovered.

Lieut. H. F. Councill, U. S. N., and Aviation Machinist Mate C. T. Giddens, both of the Anacostia naval air station here, were killed in the wreck of their plane in Vineyard Haven harbor, Mass., yesterday afternoon, according to advices received by the Navy Department here last night.

The plane plunged in a nose dive out of a light cloud bank, into 18 feet of water from a height of 500 feet, a few moments after it had risen from the surface of the harbor.

Lieut. Councill pulled the plane out of its death dive when almost on the water and the amphibian was about level as it smashed the surface.

Both the pilot and his assistant were killed in the wreck. The force with which the plane struck smashed it to pieces.

Land Escapes Death.

Capt. E. S. Land, chief of the material division of the bureau of aeronautics of the Navy Department, escaped death in the wreck by only a few minutes. He had been a passenger in the plane on an inspection trip and had left it just before it roared for its last flight.

The plane was the naval amphibian O-1-L-3, used by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Robinson. The aviators left the Anacostia station here Friday to carry Capt. Land to Chatham, Mass., and were on their way home when they met disaster.

Leaving Rockaway at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, they encountered heavy fog which forced the plane down. They reached Vineyard Haven about 1:15 o'clock in the afternoon. There Capt. Land got out and Lieut. Councill and Machinist Mate Giddens started for Newport, R. I., to replenish their oil and gas supply, preparatory to resuming their homeward flight.

Were Homeward Bound.

Details of the wreck were forwarded by the Navy Department by Capt. Land. With the two men who

AVIATOR KILLED

HALL-MILLS BODIES WILL BE EXHUMED; WOMAN GIVES CLEW

Searching Quiz Is Begun
Into Investigation of
Four Years Ago.

MOTORIST STOPPED NEAR MURDER SCENE

Milwaukee Resident Says She
Was Warned Not to Tell
What She Had Seen.

New York, July 31 (By A. P.)—The bodies of the Rev. Dr. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills, murdered in September, 1922, at New Brunswick, N. J., will be exhumed, it was learned today from a supposedly authoritative source.

The action was said to have been decided on today as one of the first steps in the new investigation of the crime. A searching inquiry will be made into the conduct of the first investigation of the murder four years ago, officials said.

Woman Was at Scene.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 31 (By A. P.)—Convinced that she holds the key to the Hall-Mills slaying in New Jersey, in 1922, Mrs. Virginia Dorothy Harding of Shorewood, a suburb, today said she was ready to start East and tell her story to the authorities. Mrs. Harding, who said she was at the scene of the slaying on the night it occurred, and there confronted the slayer, said she would be able to identify that person. She expects to start East tomorrow.

Threats of violence have hitherto prevented her from relating her story, Mrs. Harding said. When she read that Mrs. Frances Hall had been arrested, the Milwaukee woman decided that she could no longer hold back her information.

Until she removed from the East and took up her residence in Milwaukee, Mrs. Harding, who is now the wife of an oil filling station manager, said she was subjected to a campaign of intimidation. Her one confidante, Warren F. Frances, manager of the Asbestos hotel, of Manville, N. J., to whom she had told her story the night after the murder, was also in jeopardy, Mrs. Harding said. It was off his advice, she said, that she decided she would keep out of the affair when no true bills were returned by the grand jury.

Adjutant Idler's action is clearly in violation of the act of Congress incorporating the legion, according to Franklin. Section 6 of this act reads:

"That the organization shall be nonpolitical and as an organization shall not promote the candidacy of

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POINCARE BILL PASSES; SINKING FUND NEW GOAL

Vote of Confidence Is Given on
Measure to Stabilize the
Financial Position.

OPPOSITION CRUMPLES

Paris, July 31 (By A. P.)—Premier Poincare's national union cabinet emerged victorious tonight after a day-long battle with the chamber of deputies opposition. The final vote of confidence giving the premier a majority of 107 came when the deputies adopted the bill. In its entirety, providing measures designed to stabilize the financial position of the country. The vote was 295 to 198.

Then the government introduced a bill for the creation of a sinking fund, and the chamber adjourned until Wednesday. In connection with this bill, it was learned that

Premier Poincare has in mind the convocation of the senate and chamber as a national assemblage, believing that this procedure was necessary to preserve the existence and functioning of a sinking fund.

BUTLER'S CAMPAIGN MAY TAKE COOLIDGE FOR CENTRAL ISSUE

Support of President
Looms as Bay State
G. O. P. Slogan.

WALSH HARD TO BEAT, BUT PARTY IS SPLIT

Republicans Solidified in Face
of Discord—Wets Turn
on Democrats.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

BOSTON, July 31.—Because it is President Coolidge's State and because of the intimate relationship between the President and Senator William M. Butler, Republican candidate for the Senate, there is no State campaign of such nation-wide interest as that now being conducted in the old Bay State.

That "a vote for Butler is a vote for Coolidge" gives promise of being the keynote of the Republican campaign, given to it, not by the Republicans of Massachusetts, but by Albert J. Beveridge, former senator from Indiana. The orator of the day at the first big Republican meeting at Wrenham on July 21, Mr. Beveridge declared himself for Coolidge, "first, last and all the time," assured his hearers that Mr. Coolidge would be nominated in 1928 by acclamation and elected by an overwhelming majority and then proceeded to rally the voters of Massachusetts to stand by their favorite son by returning to the Senate one of his stanchest supporters, William M. Butler.

And from a Democratic source came unexpected confirmation of Mr. Beveridge's declaration that the nation would regard a vote for Butler as a vote for Coolidge and, per contra, the defeat of Butler as a repudiation of Massachusetts' favorite son. Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, an invited speaker at a Democratic rally, implored his Democratic hearers not to permit the reelection of Butler, because the nation would regard that an endorsement of Coolidge and of the extent to which Mr. Butler's election would strengthen the President's hands.

Words Solidify G. O. P.
It is an open secret that this view had not hitherto obtained among the majority of Massachusetts Republicans. Many had not supposed, indeed, that Mr. Coolidge would be a candidate to succeed himself. And a considerable number are not yet

PLOT AGAINST CALLES' LIFE CHARGED; CITY RIOTS END; PARADE OF UNIONS TODAY

MEXICAN ARMS EMBARGO MAY INVOLVE U. S. IN CRISIS

Lifting of Order Against Shipment of War Material
Begun, But Change of Policy May Be Taken
as Stand in Situation.

By ALBERT W. FOX.

President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg are being drawn into the dynamite-laden Mexican situation and forced to take sides for or against President Calles, of Mexico. Circumstances in connection with the Coolidge embargo on shipments of American arms to Mexico and the subsequent program of raising this embargo are compelling the administration to become a factor—and perhaps a decisive factor—in the looming battle between Calles and his opposition.

The embarrassing features of the situation, from the administration's standpoint, will require the most delicate handling, and will be the subject of conferences between President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg. The latter is going to

White Pine camp in the near future, but the exact date is uncertain.

The chief difficulty arises from the fact that President Coolidge had begun lifting the embargo on arms to Mexico when the present turmoil started, and, consequently, the tightening of the embargo now is likely to be construed as a move to place the United States in the position of supporting, if not endorsing, the Calles' policies in the internal religious struggle in Mexico.

It develops that the President's new policy of gradually lifting the embargo is in the process of being actually carried out. The ban on sulphuric acid, used in high explosives, was lifted July 7, last. The

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 20, COLUMN 2)

Throng Fill Churches;
Orders to Avoid All
Violence Heeded.

INTENSE BITTERNESS IS FELT AT PUEBLA

Ortega Weeps as He Puts
Own Orders in Effect
at Archibishopric.

NO SIGN OF ECONOMIC BOYCOTT YET VISIBLE

Rival Committees Named by
Priests and Mayors to
Control Edifices.

(By the Associated Press)
Mexico City, July 31.—Discovery of a plot against the life of President Calles was announced by the police tonight.

Seven women and two men have been detained by the police, charged with being implicated in the conspiracy.

The police assert that the plot was headed by Senorita Dolores Lemus, a young city hall stenographer.

Senorita Lemus was arrested by officers attached to the president's personal staff.

Discovery of the alleged conspiracy came about when policemen investigated reports of the organization of a movement among city hall employees to openly oppose the government's religious policy.

Admonition Is Obeyed.

Policemen standing guard outside the great Catholic cathedral in Mexico City and the other churches of the country, and the saddened faces of worshippers who streamed throughout the day into the Holy Edifices to pray, despite the absence of officiating clergymen, were the only outward signs that the government's new religious regulations had gone into effect.

Apparently the Catholics were obeying the admonition of the pastoral letter issued by the Mexican episcopate to remain calm and to continue their religious devotions without violence. It was in accordance with this pastoral letter, signed by the 8 archbishops and 29 bishops of Mexico, as a protest against the religious regulations that the priests withdrew from their churches today.

BARON HELD AT MIAMI AFTER WIFE'S SUICIDE

Royce-Garrett Was Trying to
Hang Self With Twine,
Police Assert.

JEALOUS HUSBAND FLAYS, BURNS, TORTURES FRIEND

Admits, St. Paul Police Say,
He Cut Strips of Flesh
and Plied Whip.

DEATH PACT IS ALLEGED

SOUGHT PHOTO OF SCENE

Miami, Fla., July 31 (By A. P.)—Baron Royce-Garrett was taken into custody in a thicket a hundred yards from the Arch creek railroad station early tonight for questioning in connection with the suicide of his wife, the Baroness Royce-Garrett, who Friday night leaped to her death from the eighteenth floor of the Everglades hotel here.

Police who arrested the baron said he was attempting to hang himself with a small piece of twine.

Baron Royce-Garrett said he read last night in an early edition of a Miami paper that an unidentified woman had leaped to death from the Everglades hotel tower. He said he knew when he read the article that the woman was his wife.

Fletcher said the torturing was done as an example to deter other men from "playing around" with married women.

Horigan was rescued by police, who found him bound to a chair, with the priests withdrawn from their churches today.